

Self-Teaching Arithmetic

Self-Study

Self-Test

Self-Check

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Patent Nos. 2,789,370; 2,834,124

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How to Use This Book

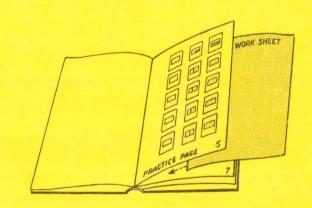
This is a new kind of book designed to enable a child to learn at his own rate of speed. With it he can study the basic arithmetical processes, test his knowledge of them, and correct his test all by himself. The child will, of course, need guidance in the beginning, until he has learned the mechanics of the book. Once he understands how to work with the book, however, he will find it easy to use — and fun to use too.

The book includes 34 pairs of pages. One page in each pair—the Practice Page—contains 16 to 60 examples with apertures ("windows") adjacent to them. The answers for the examples show through the windows. On the Study Pages facing the Practice Pages are illustrations to help the child visualize the appropriate arithmetical processes. (You will find it helpful to turn to the pages cited as you read these directions.)

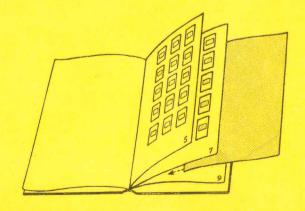
This is how the child uses the Knowledge Master Book:

- 1) The Study Page in each lesson teaches him to understand the new processes introduced on the opposite Practice Page.
- 2) He studies the examples and their answers until he thinks he knows the answers to all of the examples on the Practice Page.
- 3) He tests himself. He puts his work sheet (a piece of paper or a Magic Slate) directly under the Practice Page. If he has been studying the examples on page 5, for instance, he puts his work sheet under page 5—that is, between pages 6 and 7 and on top of page 7. The answers will then be hidden. If the paper he uses is not opaque enough to hide the answers, he should use more than one sheet. He writes the answers through the windows where indicated.
- 4) He checks his work. When he has written the answers to the examples on page 5, he puts the work sheet under page 7, on top of page 9. Both his answers and the correct answers will show through the windows adjacent to the examples. He checks to see where he is making mistakes. He repeats this process until he answers correctly all of the examples on the Practice Page. Then he goes on to the next lesson.

On each of the Practice Pages you will find directions telling where the child should put his work sheet each time. A good rule for the child to remember is that when he is **testing** himself, he will always put his work sheet under the Practice Page.



When he is checking his answers, he will always put his work sheet under the leaf below the Practice Page.



ADDITION EQUATIONS

This page is for study only.

A

In Addition, the numbers we add together are called addends.
The answer is called the sum.

+ is the plus sign; it means add.



3 addend + 2 addend 5 sum

B

This is the equals sign: = Any example with an equals sign in it, such as 2 + 1 = 3, is called an equation.

If the **order** of the addends is changed, the sum will still be the same:



3+2=52+3=5

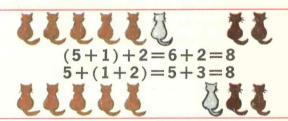


C

The sum is the same both times.

D

We sometimes group addends in a number sentence by using marks called parentheses: (). First find the sum in the parentheses; then add the other number.



E

Have you ever seen signs (called **symbols**) such as \boxplus , \square , \triangle , \lozenge , n, x, etc. in a number sentence? They all mean "What is the missing number?" This book uses a **screen** (\boxplus) to show that there is a missing number.

$$8 + 1 = \text{III}$$
 means "8 + 1 = what number?"

$$8+ \boxplus = 9$$
 means "8 + what number = 9?" $\boxplus + 1 = 9$ means "What number + $1 = 9$?"

F

Study this example

2+(3+1)=1

Step 1 Think: 4 + 2 = 6



4+2=6

Step 2

Find the sum in the parentheses first: (3 + 1) = 4

Now add the other number: 2 + 4 = 6

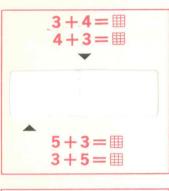
Notice that both equations have the same sum. On the Practice Pages in this book, when both equations have the same sum, you need only write the answer once.

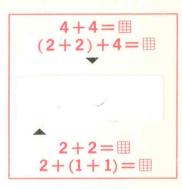
DIRECTIONS: 1 — Study the examples on this page. The red numerals in the windows are the right answers.

2 — Put a piece of paper or a Magic Slate under this page. Write your answers through the windows where the arrows point.

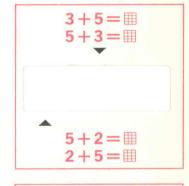
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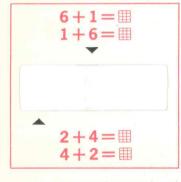
3—To check your work, put your paper or Magic Slate under page 7. See if your answers are the same as the red numerals in the windows.

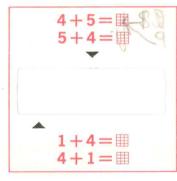


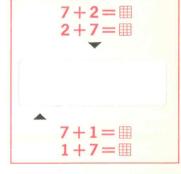


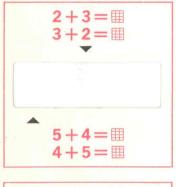
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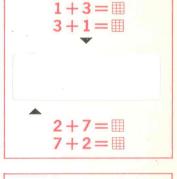


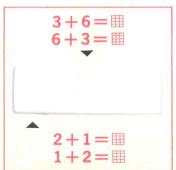


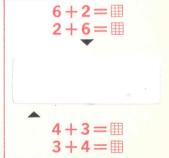












C

SUBTRACTION AND ADDITION EQUATIONS RELATED

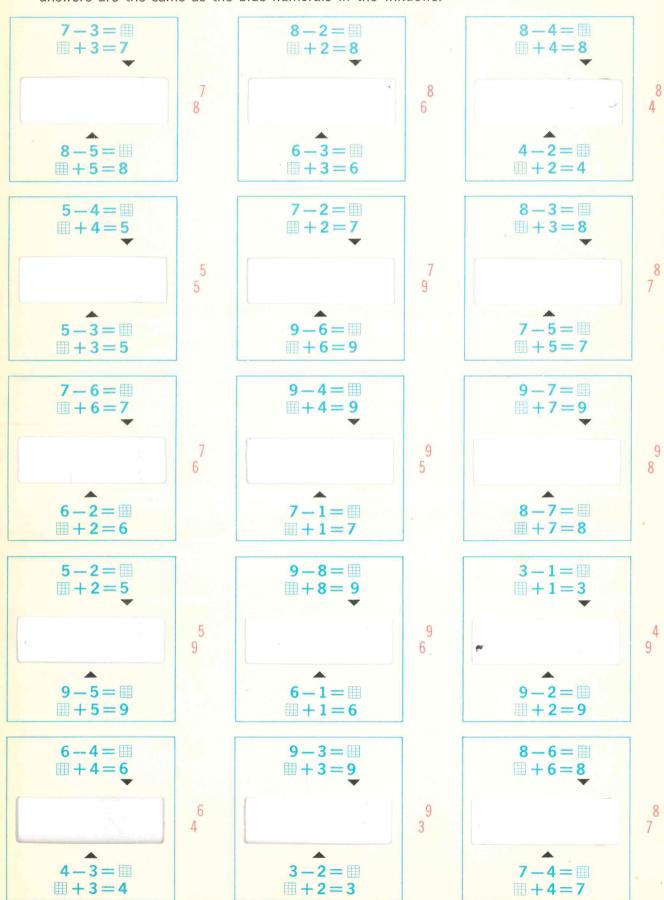
This page is for study only. The teacher asked Sue to think of a number that is 10 less than 25. Sue thought of the A number she wrote on the chalkboard. The 15 Sue wrote is called a two-digit numeral. 87 8 We "think" a number. Written number The numerals 0 through 9 are called names, such as 7 or 18, are called digits. 7 is a one-digit numeral. B numerals. Sue says, "If it is written, 18 is a two-digit numeral, because I know it is a numeral." it is made up of two digits (1,8). 97 78 There were 10 rabbits eating. 2 went away and 8 remain. 10 D We call the answer in subtraction the remainder, or the difference. remainder is the minus sign; it means subtract, or take away. (difference) 59 67 13 We can use subtraction E to "undo" addition: 6+5=1111 - 5 = 669 94 3 9 Study this example Some rabbits were eating. In Panel D, 2 more came. Then there 10 rabbits were eating. 10-2=⊞ were 10 rabbits eating. How F 2 went away. +2=10How many were left? many were there at first? +2=1010-2=4The missing numeral is 8. 46 78 13 -

DIRECTIONS: 1—Study the examples on this page. The blue numerals in the windows are the right answers.

2 — Put a piece of paper or a Magic Slate under this page. Write your answers through the windows where the arrows point.

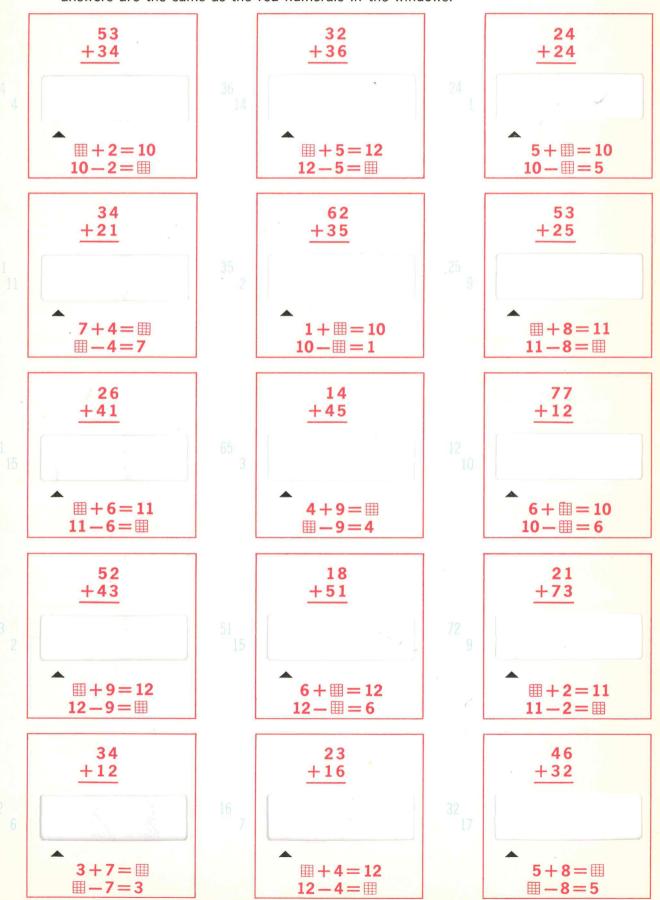
(Both equations in each pair have the same answer, so you need only write it once.)

3—To check your work, put your paper or Magic Slate under page 9. See if your answers are the same as the blue numerals in the windows.



DIRECTIONS: 1 — Study the examples on this page. The red numerals in the windows are the right answers.

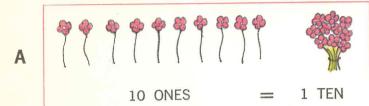
- 2 Put a piece of paper or a Magic Slate under this page. For the examples above the windows, write your answers through the windows straight under the examples. For the examples below the windows, write your answers where the arrows point.
- 3 To check your work, put your paper or Magic Slate under page 6. See if your answers are the same as the red numerals in the windows.

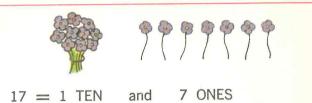


B

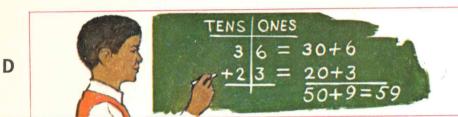
ADDING TWO-DIGIT NUMERALS

This page is for study only. Study the panels below as you look at the examples on page 8.









Jack is learning how to add two-digit numerals. First he added the ONES. Then he added the TENS.

Then Jack worked the example a shorter way:

Step 1

He added the ONES first: +23He wrote 9 in ONES place.

Then be added the TENS: 3+2=5He wrote 5 in TENS place.

The sum is 59.

F

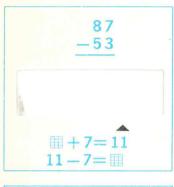
Study this example

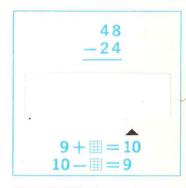
TENS ONES

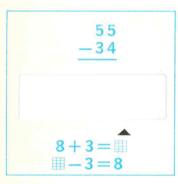
5 4
+4 2
9 6

Add the ONES first: 4+2=6 Write 6 in ONES place. Add the TENS next: 5+4=9 Write 9 in TENS place. The sum is 96. **DIRECTIONS:** 1 — Study the examples on this page. The blue numerals in the windows are the right answers.

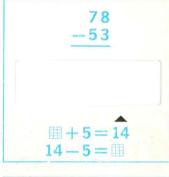
- 2 Put a piece of paper or a Magic Slate under this page. For the examples above the windows, write your answers through the windows straight under the examples. For the examples below the windows, write your answers where the arrows point.
- 3—To check your work, put your paper or Magic Slate under page 8. See if your answers are the same as the blue numerals in the windows.

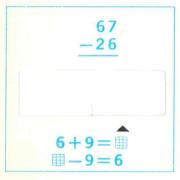


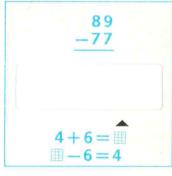


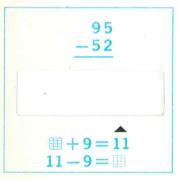


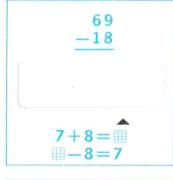
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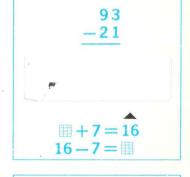






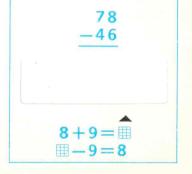






$$\begin{array}{c}
39 \\
-23
\end{array}$$

$$6 + = 13 \\
13 - = 6$$



SUBTRACTING TWO-DIGIT NUMERALS

This page is for study only. Study the panels below as you look at the examples on page 10.

A

Dick and his sister, Barbara, have 59 marbles. They are going to give 25 of them to Billy. How many marbles will they have left?



В



First subtract the ONES.
Then subtract the TENS.
Panels C and D, below,
will show you a shorter way
to work the example.

C

 $\frac{\text{Step 1}}{\text{Subtract the ONES first:}}$ 9-5=4

Write 4 in ONES place.

59 —25 34 Step 2
Then subtract the TENS: 5-2=3Write 3 in TENS place.
The remainder is 34.

E



One day Dick found 69 nuts.
Barbara found 43. How many more nuts did Dick find than Barbara?
Panel F shows the answer.

F



TENSIONES

6 9

-4 3

2 6

Subtract the ONES first: 9-3=6Write 6 in ONES place. Then subtract the TENS: 6-4=2Write 2 in TENS place. The difference is 26. D

C

MIXED ADDITION AND SUBTRACTION OF TWO-DIGIT NUMERALS

A



The signs tell you when to add and when to subtract.

Add when you see the plus sign: + Subtract when you see the minus sign: -



В

Addition	Add the ONES first: $4 + 3 = 7$
24 +63	Write 7 in ONES place. Add the TENS: $2 + 6 = 8$ Write 8 in TENS place.
87	The sum is 87.

Subtraction	Subtract the ONES first: $5-2=3$
75	Write 3 in ONES place. Subtract the TENS: $7-3=4$
<u>-32</u> 43	Write 4 in TENS place. The remainder is 43.

D

Subtraction

6 minuend — — {means to be made smaller; to be subtracted from. The word {"miniature" may help you to remember the meaning of minuend.

— 2 subtrahend — {means a number to be subtracted. Therefore, subtrahend. The "sub" means "under." You know what a submarine is.

4 difference or remainder

E

	Addit	(
Thinking to	(a)	(b)	(c)	(
Find Answers	4		4	/
	+2	+2	+=	(
	#	6	6	

- (a) Knowing the two addends, you must remember the sum is 6.
- (b) Think: What number plus 2 = 6? Answer: 4. Or, 6 2 = 4 If 2 added to 4 = 6, then 2 taken from 6 leaves 4.
- (c) Think: 4 plus what number = 6? Or, 6 minus what number = 4? Answer: 2. 6-4=2 If 4 added to 2=6, then 4 taken from 6 leaves 2.

		Subtraction			
F	Thinking to Find Answers	(d) 6 -2	(e) 6 —# 4	(f) —2 —4	

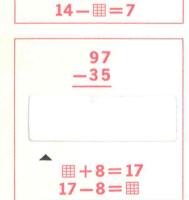
(d) Knowing the minuend and the subtrahend, you should know the difference is 4. (e) Think: 6 minus what number leaves 4? Answer: 2. Or, 4 plus what number = 6? Answer: 2. 4+2=6 If 2 taken from 6=4, then 4+2=6 (f) Think: What number minus 2=4? Answer: 6. Or think 4+2=6 If 2 taken away from 6=4, then 4+2=6

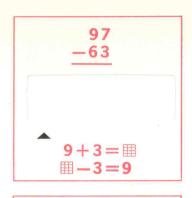
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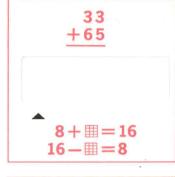
23 +64

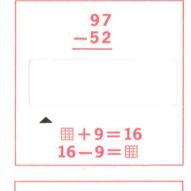
7+⊞=**14**

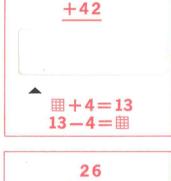
14-9=⊞



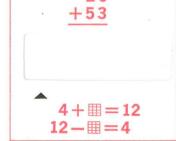


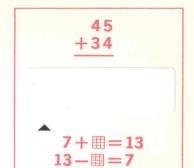


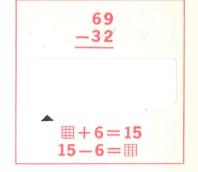




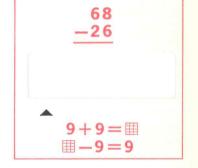
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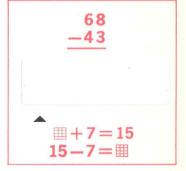










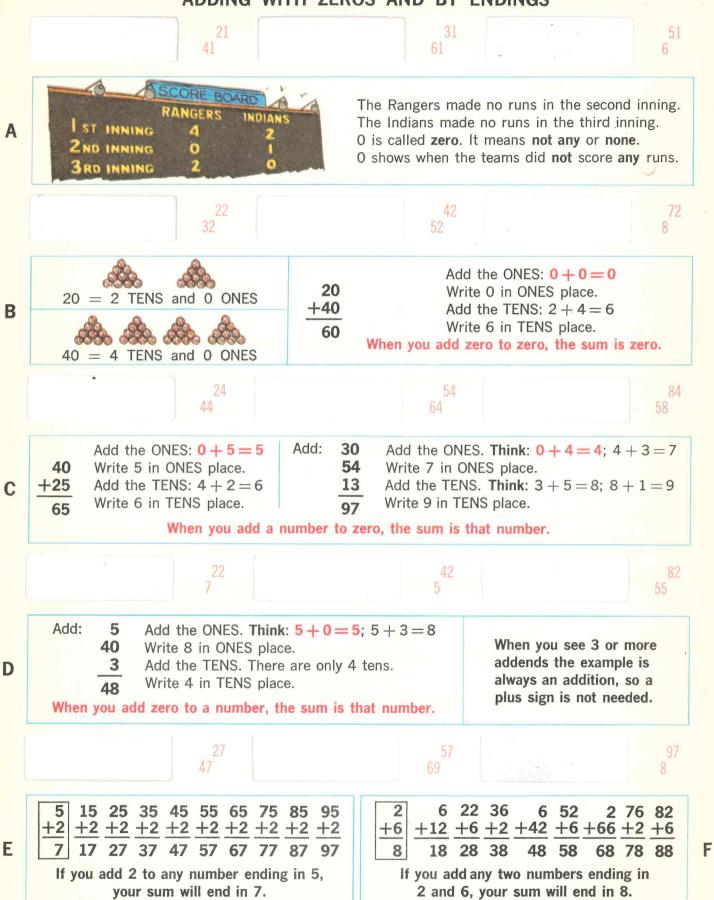


DIRECTIONS: 1 — Study the examples on this page. The red numerals in the windows are the right answers.

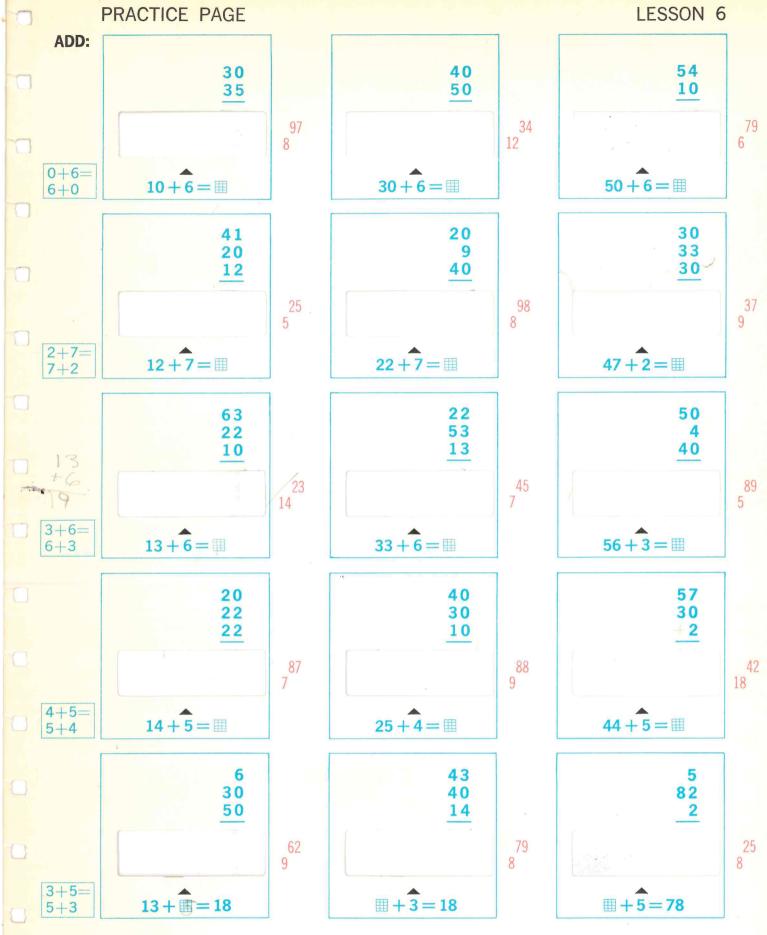
- 2 Put a piece of paper or a Magic Slate under this page. For the examples above the windows, write your answers through the windows straight under the examples. For the examples below the windows, write your answers where the arrows point.
- 3 To check your work, put your paper or Magic Slate under page 15. See if your answers are the same as the red numerals in the windows.

STUDY PAGE





This page is for study only. Study the panels above as you look at the examples on page 15. DO NOT write through the windows on this page.

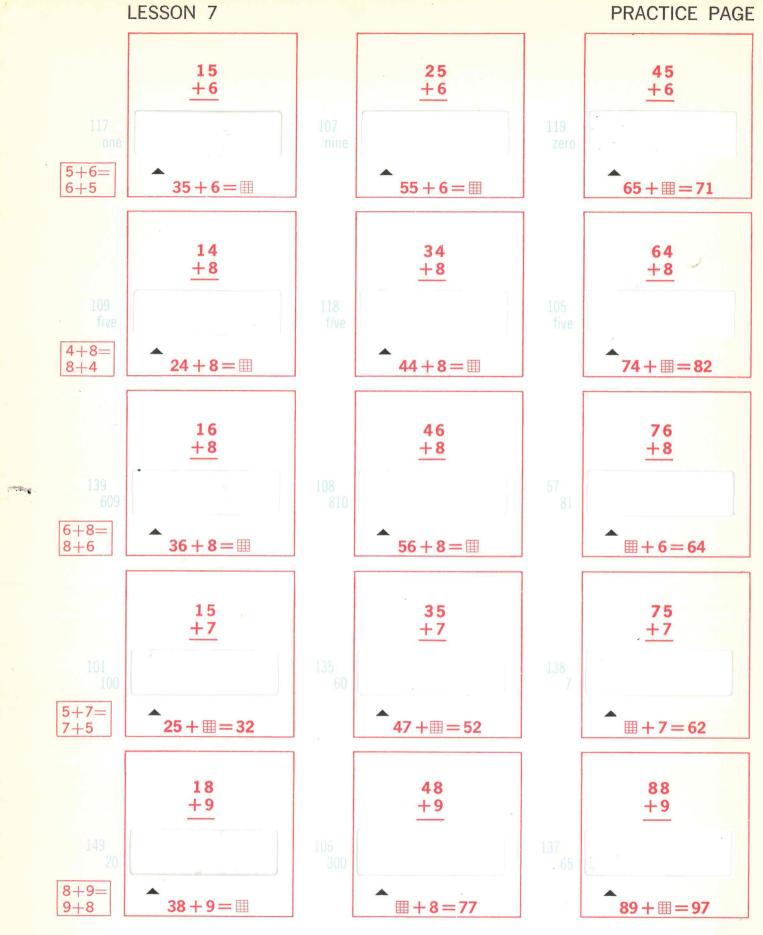


DIRECTIONS: 1 — Study the examples on this page. The blue numerals in the windows are the right answers.

2 — Put a piece of paper or a Magic Slate under this page. For the examples above the windows, write your answers through the windows straight under the examples. For the examples below the windows, write your answers where the arrows point.

3—To check your work, put your paper or Magic Slate under page 17. See if your answers are the same as the blue numerals in the windows.

NOTE: Pay no attention to the red numerals outside the boxes.



DIRECTIONS: 1 — Study the examples on this page. The red numerals in the windows are the right answers.

- 2 Put a piece of paper or a Magic Slate under this page. For the examples above the windows, write your answers through the windows straight under the examples. For the examples below the windows, write your answers where the arrows point.
- **3**—To check your work, put your paper or Magic Slate under page 14. See if your answers are the same as the red numerals in the windows.

NOTE: Pay no attention to the blue numerals outside the boxes.

ADDING BY ENDINGS: BRIDGING

(NOTE: The Study Pages are for explanation only. Here, and in later Study Pages, we show "missing" numerals in red to help you to understand. On the Practice Pages, such numerals really are missing.)



90 36





Α

If you add any two numbers ending in 8 and 2, your sum will end in 0.

В

79 89 16 26 6 9 6 +9 +9 +9 +39 + 49+56 +66 +6 15 25 35 55 65 75 95 If you add any two numbers ending in

6 and 9, your sum will end in 5.

Look at the facts on the left. The first fact is called a **key** fact. The key fact helps you to find the sums for many other addition examples.

64

80

49

24 47 77 84 17 34 7 +4 +57+64+7 C 51 31 61 71 91

If you add any two numbers ending in 7 and 4, your sum will end in 1.

Find the missing numeral (see **NOTE** above)

37 + 4 = 41

Look at the key fact. **Think**: 7 + 4 = 11, so 37 + 4 = 41The missing numeral is 4.

86

97 15 89 73

(1) 4

1) 45+8= ### Think: 5+8=13, so 45+8=53The missing numeral is 53. Find the missing numerals

(2) $58 + \blacksquare = 63$

Think: 8 + 5 = 13, so 58 + 5 = 63

The missing numeral is 5.

(3) = +8 = 43Think: 5 + 8 = 13, so 35 + 8 = 43The missing numeral is 35.

This page is for study only. Study the panels above as you look at the examples on page 16. DO NOT write through the windows on this page.

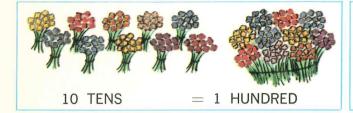
DIRECTIONS: 1- Study the examples on this page. The blue numerals in the windows are the right answers.

2 — Put a piece of paper or a Magic Slate under this page. For the examples above the windows, write your answers through the windows straight under the examples. For the examples below the windows, write your answers where the arrows point.

3 — To check your work, put your paper or Magic Slate under page 16. See if your answers are the same as the blue numerals in the windows.

THREE-DIGIT SUMS

A



T/

B

123 = 1 HUNDRED, 2 TENS, and 3 ONES

C



249 also equals 2 HUNDREDS, 4 TENS, and 9 ONES

D

E

+ 6 3 1 3 5

Add the ONES: 2+3=5 Write 5 in ONES place.

Add the TENS: 7+6=13 13 TENS = 1 HUNDRED and 3 TENS.

So we write 3 in TENS place and 1 in HUNDREDS place.

F

+ 4 6 1 0 9

Add the ONES: 3+6=9 Write 9 in ONES place.

Add the TENS: 6+4=10 10 TENS = 1 HUNDRED AND 0 TENS.

Write 0 in TENS place and 1 in HUNDREDS place.

G

What do you know about five hundred fourteen? **Think**: We write five hundred fourteen this way — 514. The 5 shows 5 HUNDREDS, the 1 shows 1 TEN, and the 4 shows 4 ONES.

514 = 200 + 300 +

Think: 200 + 300 = 500; 514 - 500 = 14 So the

514 - 500 = 14 So tr missing numeral is 14

This page is for study only. Study the panels above as you look at the examples on page 18.

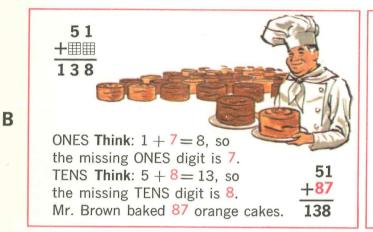
H

ADDITION REVIEW

This page is for study only. Study the panels below as you look at the examples on page 21.

A

Mr. Brown baked 51 chocolate cakes and some orange cakes. He baked 138 cakes in all. How many orange cakes did he bake?



Study this example

≡4 +9**≡** 177



ONES **Think**: 4 + 3 = 7, so the missing ONES digit is 3. TENS **Think**: 8 + 9 = 17, so the missing TENS digit is 8. **84**

C

177

Mr. Brown sold 50 apple pies, 3 blueberry pies, and 74 lemon pies. How many pies did he sell in all?

ONES: 0 + 3 = 3; 3 + 4 = 7Write 7 in ONES place.

50 TENS: 5 + 7 = 12

Write 2 in TENS placeand 1 in HUNDREDS place.

Mr. Brown sold 127 pies in all.

He sold 30 bran muffins, 10 blueberry muffins, and 90 corn muffins. How many muffins did he sell in all?

ONES: 0 + 0 = 0; 0 + 0 = 0

Write 0 in ONES place. TENS: 3 + 1 = 4; 4 + 9 = 13

Write 3 in TENS place

and 1 in HUNDREDS place.

130 Mr. Brown sold 130 muffins in all.

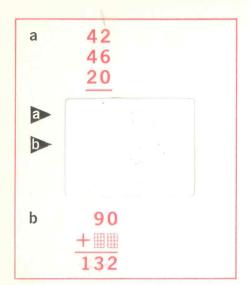
E

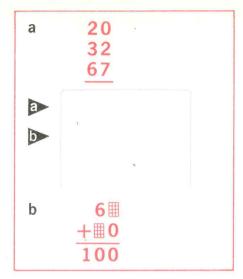
Did you add the ONES first? Did you add down? You may check your sums by adding up. Did you remember that when you add zero to a number, the sum is that number? Did you remember that when you add a number to zero, the sum is that number? Did you remember that when you add zero to zero, the sum is zero?

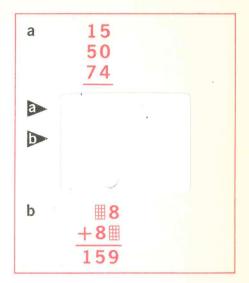
D

127

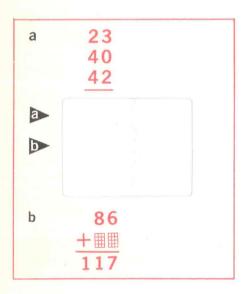
DIRECTIONS: 1 — Study the examples on this page. The examples are named **a** and **b**. The red numerals in the windows are the right answers.

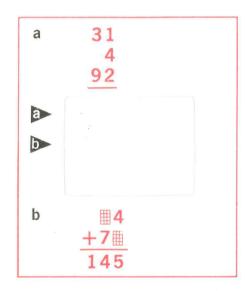


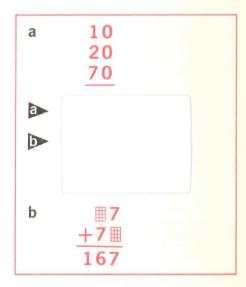




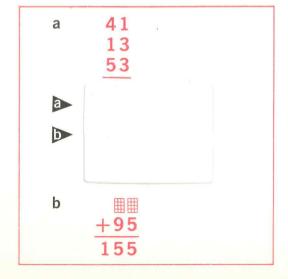
2 — Put a piece of paper or a Magic Slate under this page. Write your answers through the windows where the arrows point. Write your answer for a where the ▶ points, and for b where the ▶ points.







3—To check your work, put your paper or Magic Slate under page 23. See if your answers are the same as the red numerals in the windows.



a	5 61 61	
	•	,
b	8⊞ +⊞0 136	

ADDITION: RENAMING AND REGROUPING

A

Any number may be named in many different ways. 1+9, 2+8, 3+7, 4+6, and so on, are all names for 10. 11-1, 12-2, 13-3, etc., all mean 10, too. So does 100-90. How many names can you think of for 10? You are right: there are so many names for 10 that it would be difficult to count them all!





B

$$c (8+2)+8=18$$

You know the answer to **b**: 10 + 8 = 18

c: You know the sum is 18, and that one of the addends is 8. 18-8=10 The sum of the two addends in the parentheses must be another name for 10. (8+2)=10 The missing addend is 2. You know the answer to d, too: 10+8=18

 22
 26

 7
 3

 3
 6

 10
 3

C

50 + 40 = 90

b
$$(30 + 20) + 40 = 90$$

c
$$= +(20+40) = 90$$

b: You know the sum is 90, and that one of the addends is 40. 90-40=50 The sum of the two addends in the parentheses must be another name for 50. (30+20)=50 The missing addend is 20.

10

c: Let's **regroup** the addends, and put the 20 and the 40 in the parentheses. (20 + 40) = 60 The sum is still 90, so the missing addend is 90 - 60, or $\frac{30}{20}$.

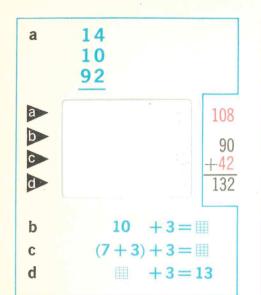
d: 3 + 6 = 9, so 30 + 60 = 90

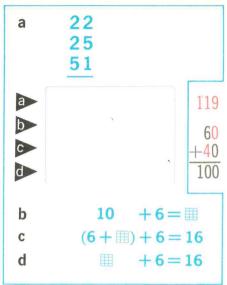
20 5 4 1

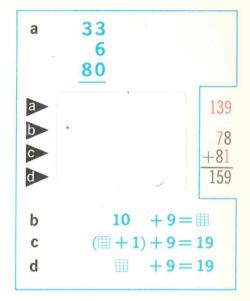
D If you regroup addends to form different numerals, the sum will still be the same.

This page is for study only. Study the panels above as you look at the examples on page 23. DO NOT write through the windows on this page.

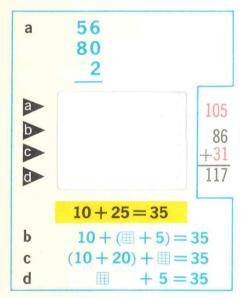
DIRECTIONS: 1 — Study the examples on this page. The examples are named **a**, **b**, **c**, and **d**. The blue numerals in the windows are the right answers.



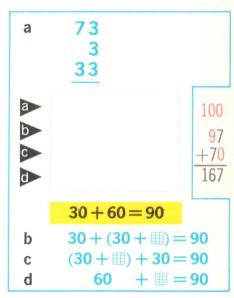




2 — Put a piece of paper or a Magic Slate under this page. Write your answers through the windows where the arrows point. Write your answer for a where the ▶ points; for b where the ▶ points, etc.

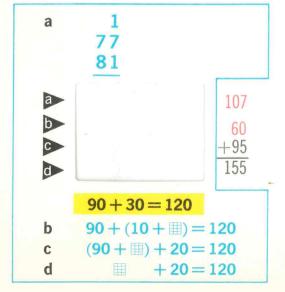


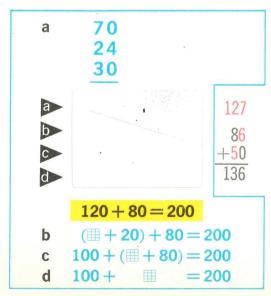
- Marie



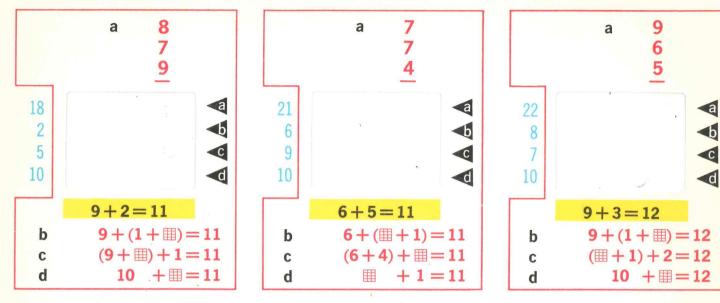
3 — To check your work, put your paper or Magic Slate under page 25. See if your answers are the same as the blue numerals in the windows.

NOTE: Pay no attention to the red numerals outside the boxes.

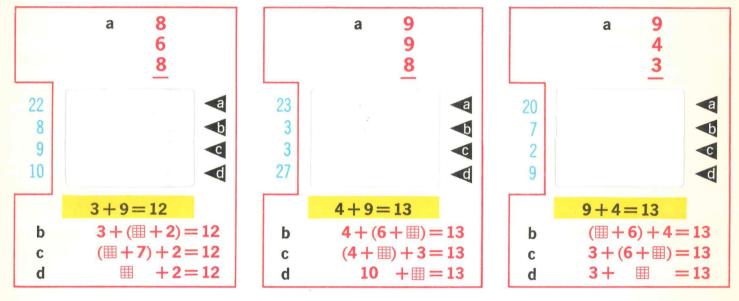




DIRECTIONS: 1 — Study the examples on this page. The examples are named **a**, **b**, **c**, and **d**. The red numerals in the windows are the right answers.

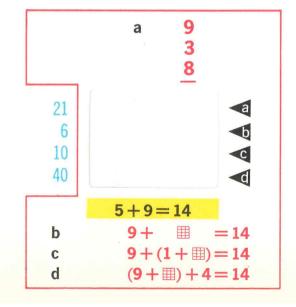


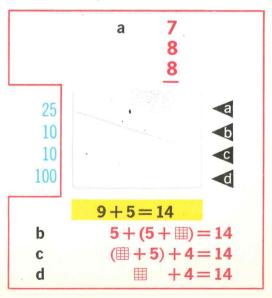
2 — Put a piece of paper or a Magic Slate under this page. Write your answers through the windows where the arrows point. Write your answer for a where the ◀ points; for **b** where the ◀ points, etc.



3-To check your work, put your paper or Magic Slate under page 22. See if your answers are the same as the red numerals in the windows.

NOTE: Pay no attention to the blue numerals outside the boxes.

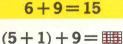




-

COLUMN ADDITION AND MORE REGROUPING

A



5 + (1 + 9) =10 = 5+

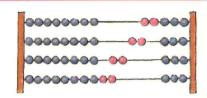
What if we forgot the sum of 6 + 9? It would be helpful to regroup the numbers into TENS and ONES. First, rename 6 (5+1). Then, regroup to combine the 1 with the 9, as (1+9). Now add (1+9): (1+9) = 10Result: 5 + 10 = 15, so 6 + 9 = 15

B



8 + 5 = 13

Rename 5 (2+3) (2+3) =Regroup: put the 2 with the 8..... (8+2)+3=Add (8+2): (8+2)=10..... 10 +3=



C



7 + 8 = 15

Rename 8 (3+5) 7+(3+1)=15Regroup: put the 3 with the 7..... (7 + 4) + 5 = 15+5 = 15Add (7 + 3): (7 + 3) = 10.....

Can you find the missing numerals?

The missing numeral is 5. The missing numeral is 3. The missing numeral is 10.

D



Alan's class is doing column addition.

7 First add 7 + 8 (7 + 8 = 15)8 Remember 15; do not write it.)

Then add 15 + 9

9 (5+9=14, so 15+9=24)24

E

First add 9 + 8 9

8 (9+8=17 Remember 17.)

Then add 17 + 6 6

(7+6=13, so 17+6=23)



6 First add 6 + 8

(6 + 8 = 14 Remember 14.) 8

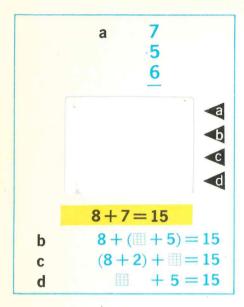
7 Then add 14 + 7

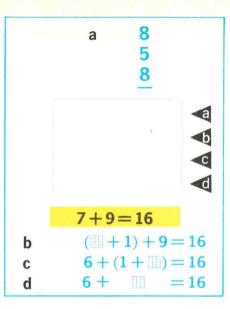
(4+7=11, so 14+7=21)21

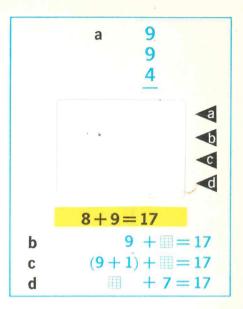


F

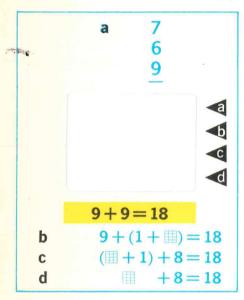
DIRECTIONS: 1 -Study the examples on this page. The examples are named **a**, **b**, **c**, and **d**. The blue numerals in the windows are the right answers.

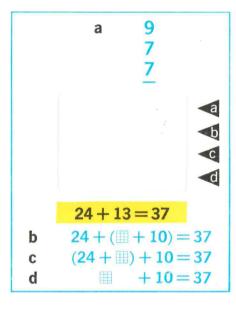


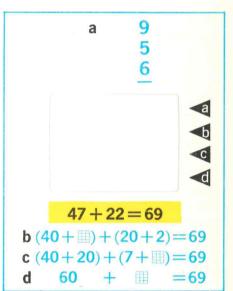




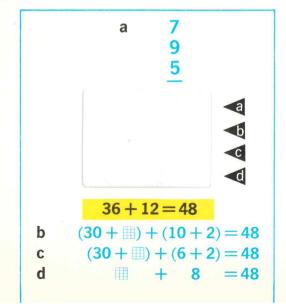
2 — Put a piece of paper or a Magic Slate under this page. Write your answers through the windows where the arrows point. Write your answer for a where the ◀ points; for b where the ◀ points, etc.

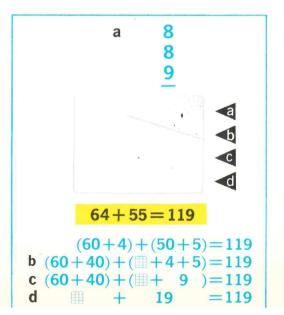




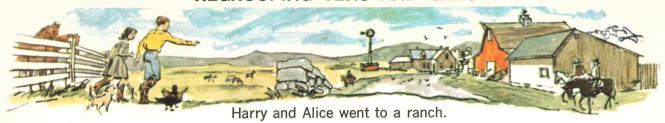


3—To check your work, put your paper or Magic Slate under page 24. See if your answers are the same as the blue numerals in the windows.





REGROUPING TENS AND ONES



They saw 32 black horses and 15 gray horses. How many horses did they see?



A

32+15==

$$(30+2)+(10+5)=$$

$$(30+10)+(2+5)=$$

Step 1: 32 = 3 TENS and 2 ONES. Rename it (30 + 2). 15 = 1 TEN and 5 ONES. Rename it (10 + 5).

Step 2: Now regroup the addends in the parentheses.

Put the TENS together: (30 + 10)Put the ONES together: (2 + 5)

Step 3: (30 + 10) = 40, and (2 + 5) = 7

Step 4: Now we are ready to add: 40 + 7 = 47

B

Alice counted 128 head of cattle. 72 of them were black and 56 were brown.



C

Find the missing numerals

Rename 72 and 56 Regroup the addends (70 + 50) = 120; (2 + 6) = 8...

Now we are ready to add.....

72 + 56 = 128

(70 + 1) + (50 + 6) = 128 $(70 + 50) + (2 + \blacksquare) = 128$ =128

(100 + 3) + 8120 + =128 The missing numeral is:

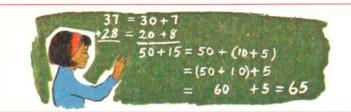
6

20

8

CARRYING TENS (1)

Α



Ann added 30 + 20 and 7 + 8 and got 50 + 15. Then she renamed 15 (10 + 5). She regrouped the addends so that all the TENS were together. Then she added the TENS to the ONES.

В

The teacher showed Ann a shorter way to do the example:

37 +28 Step 1
Add the ONES first:

Think: 7 + 8 = 15



C



D

37	
+28	
65	

Step 3

Now add the TENS: Think: 1 + 3 = 4; 4 + 2 = 6Write 6 in TENS place.



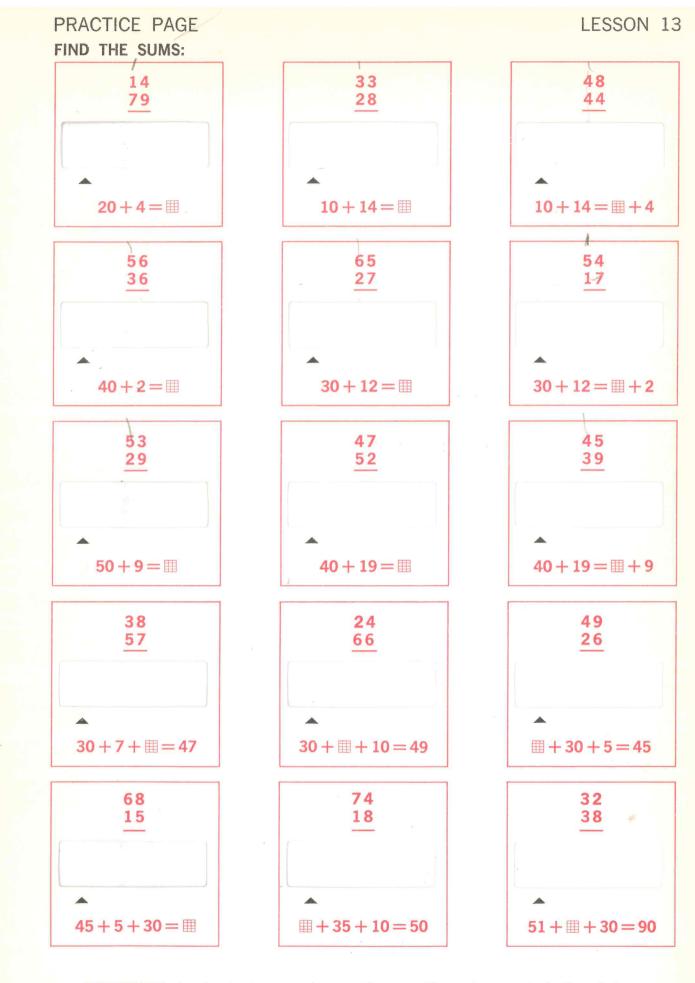
E



ONES: 9 + 7 = 16, or 1 TEN and 6 ONES. Write 6 in ONES place and carry 1 TEN.

TENS: 1+3=4; 4+4=8Write 8 in TENS place. NOTE: In this book you cannot write the numbers carried above the printed numerals. You can learn to remember them, and not write them.

This page is for study only. Study the panels above as you look at the examples on page 29.



- No Billion

DIRECTIONS: 1 — Study the examples on this page. The red numerals in the windows are the right answers.

2 — Put a piece of paper or a Magic Slate under this page. For the examples above the windows, write your answers through the windows straight under the examples. For the examples below the windows, write your answers where the arrows point.

3 — To check your work, put your paper or Magic Slate under page 31. See if your answers are the same as the red numerals in the windows.

LESSON 14

A

C

D

E

B

124

CARRYING TENS (2)

112 8 20 108 800

114

One day Florence and her mother drove 88 miles in the morning and 49 miles in the afternoon. How many miles did they drive that day? Panel D shows the answer.

8 80

Add the ONES: 8+9=17, or 1 TEN and 7 ONES. Write 7 in ONES place and carry 1 TEN. Add the TENS: 1+8=9; 9+4=13, or 1 HUNDRED and 3 TENS. Write 3 in TENS place and 1 in HUNDREDS place.

Note: Remember the TEN we carried. Do not write in this book.

165 6 123 200 600

Add the ONES: 8 + 6 = 14, or 1 TEN and 4 ONES.

Write 4 in ONES place and carry 1 TEN.

Add the TENS: 1+4=5; 5+7=12, or 1 HUNDRED and 2 TENS. Write 2 in TENS place and 1 in HUNDREDS place.

87

123 100 3100 3

Plus or minus? (s stands for the missing sign.)

+76

124

Think: 310 + 40 = 350

Think: 16 + (10 - 4) = 2214 - 8 = 6; 14 + 8 = 22,

370 + (100 - 80) = 390; 370 - (100 - 80) = 350,

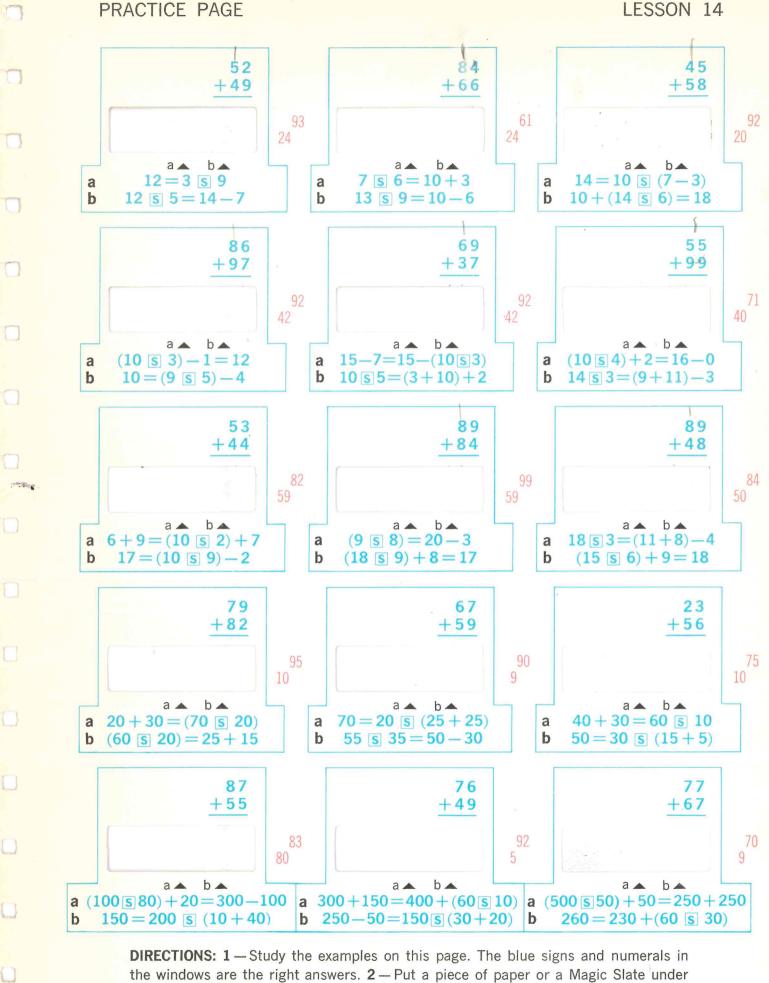
310 + 40 = 370 (100 - 80)

so the missing sign must be +.

so the missing sign must be _.

This page is for study only. Study the panels above as you look at the examples on page 31. DO NOT write through the windows on this page.

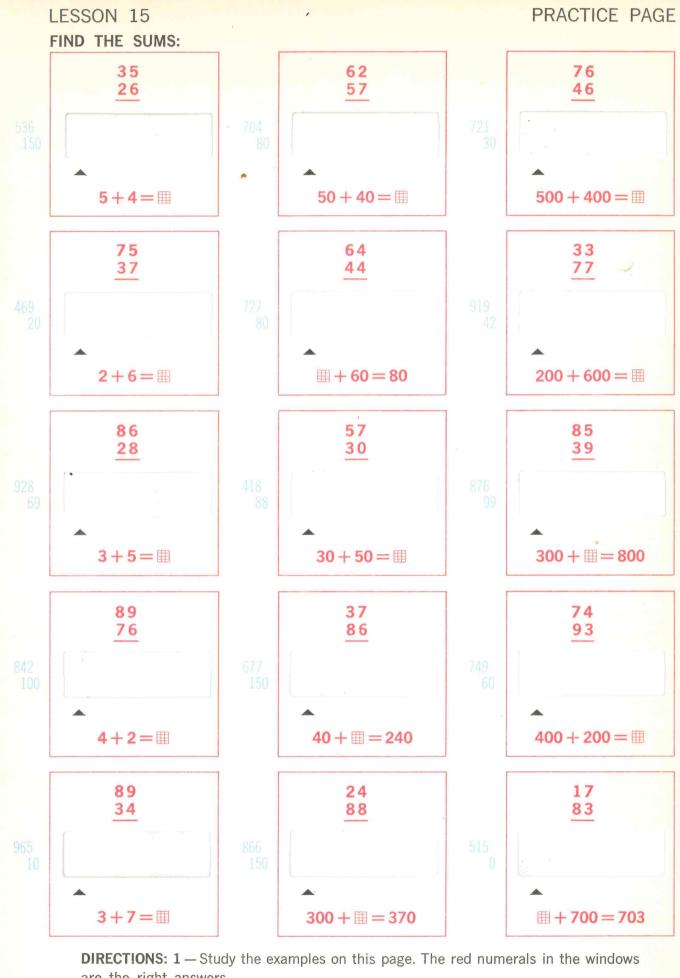
F



the windows are the right answers. **2**—Put a piece of paper or a Magic Slate under this page. For the examples above the windows, write your answers through the windows straight under the examples. In the examples below the windows, **s** stands for "sign." Write the correct signs where the arrows point. **3**—To check your work, put your paper or Magic Slate under page 33. See if your

3—To check your work, put your paper or Magic Slate under page 33. See if your answers are the same as the blue signs and numerals in the windows.

NOTE: Pay no attention to the red numerals outside the boxes.



are the right answers.

2 - Put a piece of paper or a Magic Slate under this page. For the examples above the windows, write your answers through the windows straight under the examples. For the examples below the windows, write your answers where the arrows point.

3 - To check your work, put your paper or Magic Slate under page 30. See if your answers are the same as the red numerals in the windows.

NOTE: Pay no attention to the blue numerals outside the boxes.

CARRYING TENS (3)



183 + + 1 106 - + 154 + + 1

A 85 pigeons and 65 starlings came to eat. In all, how many birds came to eat?



Add the ONES: 5+5=10, or 1 TEN and 0 ONES.

Write 0 in ONES place and carry 1 TEN.

Add the TENS: 1+8=9; 9+6=15, or 1 HUNDRED and 5 TENS.

Write 5 in TENS place and 1 in HUNDREDS place.

Altogether, 150 birds came to eat.

161 -- 126 +- 79 ++

The birds ate 68 bags of cracked corn one week and 37 the next. How many bags of corn did they eat in those two weeks?

C



Add the ONES: 8+7=15, or 1 TEN and 5 ONES.

Write 5 in ONES place and carry 1 TEN.

Add the TENS: 1+6=7; 7+3=10, or 1 HUNDRED and 0 TENS.

Write 0 in TENS place and 1 in HUNDREDS place.

The sum: 105 bags of corn.

This page is for study only. Study the panels above as you look at the examples on page 32. DO NOT write through the windows on this page.

DIRECTIONS: 1 — Study the examples on this page. The blue numerals in the windows are the right answers.

—Put a piece of paper or a Magic Slate under this page. For the examples above the windows, write your answers through the windows straight under the examples. For the examples below the windows, write your answers where the arrows point.

3—To check your work, put your paper or Magic Slate under page 32. See if your answers are the same as the blue numerals in the windows.

CARRYING HUNDREDS

A



Mr. Peters had 275 red flowers and 253 blue flowers. How many flowers did he have in all?

В

$$275 = 200 + 70 + 5
+253 = 200 + 50 + 3
400 + 120 + 8 = 400 + (100 + 20) + 8
= (400 + 100) + 20 + 8
= 500 + 20 + 8 = 528$$

Here is one way to work the example. Panels C, D, and E, below, show a shorter way.

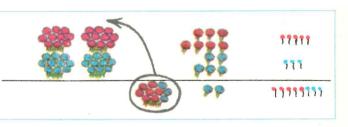
C

-

וווון אינון אייין אינון אייין אינון אינון

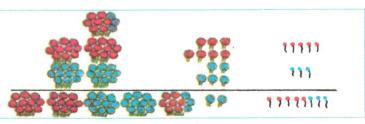
D

1	Step 3	
275	$\overline{12}$ TENS = 1 HUNDRED and 2 TENS.	
-253	Write 2 in TENS place	
28	and carry 1 HUNDRED.	
20	(Remember the HUNDRED.)	



E

1	Step 4
275	Add the HUNDREDS:
+253	1+2=3; 3+2=5
528	Write 5 in HUNDREDS place.
020	The sum: 528 flowers.



This page is for study only. Study the panels above as you look at the examples on page 34.

A

B

C

ADDING DOLLARS AND CENTS

This page is for study only. Study the panels below as you look at the examples on page 37.

Before Jim went to the lake he bought some things:

Hooks 14¢ = 1 dime (ten) and 4 cents (ones).

¢ is the cent sign. 1¢ means 1 cent. There are 10 cents in 1 dime.



The next day Jim bought some things he needed in school:

Ball-point pen 89¢

Another way to write 89¢ is \$.89. \$ is the dollar sign.

Tablet 25¢ 114¢ There are 100 cents in 1 dollar. There are 10 dimes in 1 dollar.

114¢ may be written \$1.14. The point is read and.

The point separates the dollars from the cents.

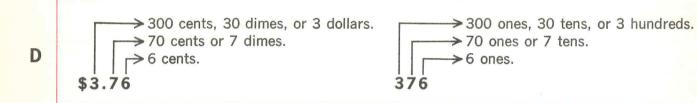
\$1.23 means 1 dollar and 23 cents.

.47 means no dollars and 47 cents.

2.06 means 2 dollars and 6 cents.

\$3.76 If there is a \$ and . in the example, put a \$ and . in the sum.

They must go right under the \$ and . in the example.



Jim bought a hamburger, milk, and a candy bar for lunch. How much money did he spend?



He spent 40 cents.

\$.23

.12

E

DIRECTIONS: 1 — Study the examples on this page. The red numerals in the windows are the right answers.

2 — Put a piece of paper or a Magic Slate under this page. For the examples above the windows, write your answers through the windows straight under the examples. For the examples below the windows, write your answers where the arrows point.

FIND THE SUMS:

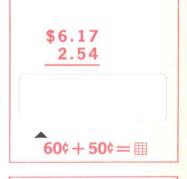
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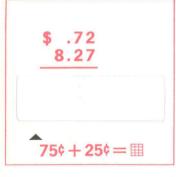


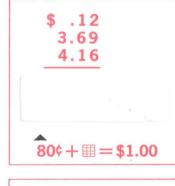




















CARRYING TWICE

This page is for study only. Study the panels below as you look at the examples on page 39.

Α

Joe collects seashells.
He has 356 shells in one jar and 479 shells in another.
How many shells does he have altogether?



300 240

356 = 300 + 50 + 6

213 2400 \$11.11 1000

В

Panel C will show the short way to do this example.

7000 100 2441 1000 \$1.25 2000

C

 $\frac{356}{+479}$

Add the ONES: 6+9=15 Write 5 in ONES place and carry 1 TEN. Add the TENS: 1+5=6; 6+7=13 Write 3 in TENS place and carry 1 HUNDRED.

Add the HUNDREDS: 1 + 3 = 4; 4 + 4 = 8 Write 8 in HUNDREDS place. Joe has 835 seashells altogether.

1915

\$15.35 90

318 200

D



Add the ONES: 8+6=14; 14+8=22 Write 2 in ONES place and carry 2 TENS. Add the TENS: 2+9=11; 11+6=17; 17+9=26 Write 6 in TENS place and carry 2 HUNDREDS.

Add the HUNDREDS: 2 + 1 = 3; 3 + 2 = 5 Write 5 in HUNDREDS place.

5648 40

298

166

298

562

\$2.65

1264 3000

Find the missing addends

E

7+ \mathbb{H} +6+8=29 Add: 7+6=13; 13+8=21

Think: 1 + 8 = 9, so 21 + 8 = 29The missing addend is 8. 4+9=(3+7)+=

Add: (3+7)=10 Add: 4+9=13

Think: 10 + 3 = 13, so the missing addend is 3.

2111

8214

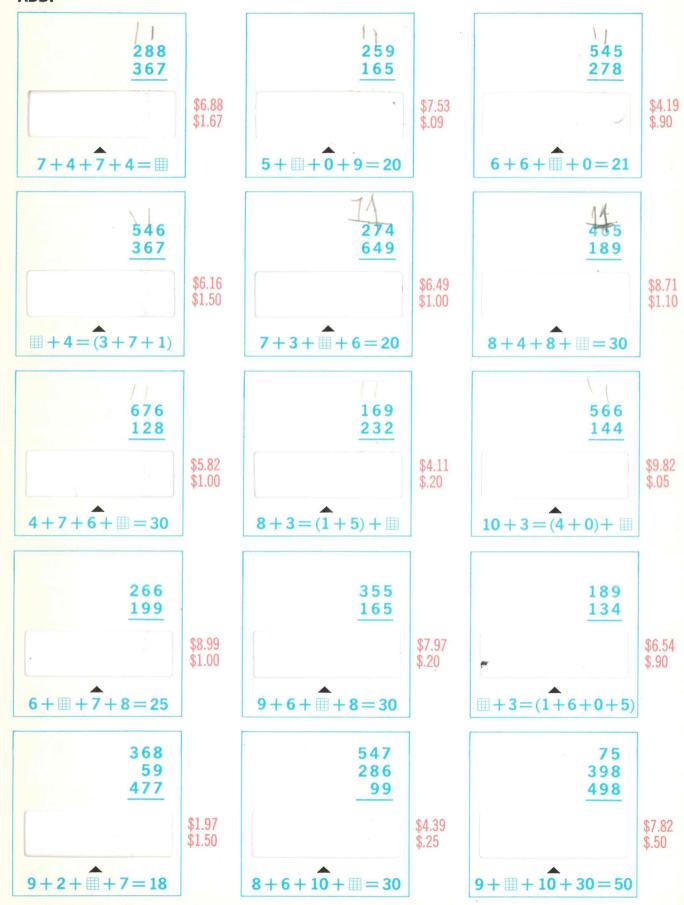
8163

DO NOT write through the windows on this page.

DIRECTIONS: 1 — Study the examples on this page. The blue numerals in the windows are the right answers.

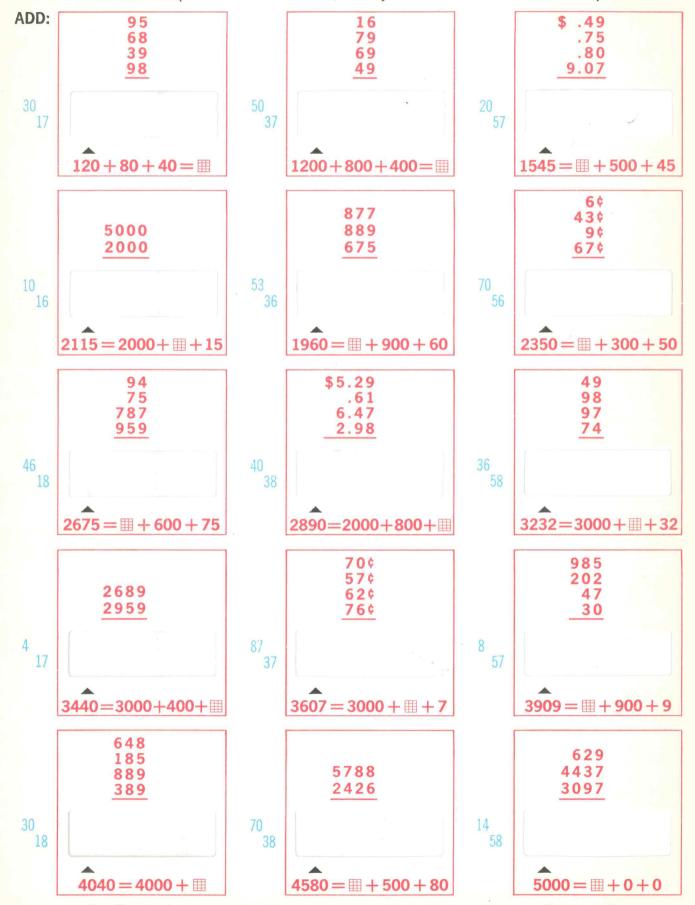
2—Put a piece of paper or a Magic Slate under this page. For the examples above the windows, write your answers through the windows straight under the examples. For the examples below the windows, write your answers where the arrows point.

ADD:



DIRECTIONS: 1 — Study the examples on this page. The red numerals in the windows are the right answers.

2 — Put a piece of paper or a Magic Slate under this page. For the examples above the windows, write your answers through the windows straight under the examples. For the examples below the windows, write your answers where the arrows point.



3—To check your work, put your paper or Magic Slate under page 38. See if your answers are the same as the red numerals in the windows.

NOTE: Pay no attention to the blue numerals outside the boxes.

ADDITION: FOUR-DIGIT NUMERALS

This page is for study only. Study the panels below as you look at the examples on page 40.

A 10 HUNDREDS = 1 THOUSAND (1000)

655 22 823 9

B

1245 = 12 HUNDREDS, 4 TENS, and 5 ONES,
or 1 THOUSAND, 2 HUNDREDS, 4 TENS, and 5 ONES.

913 7 923 4 654 10

Ben collects stamps. He has 549 stamps in one book, 2166 in another, and 4378 in a third. How many stamps does he have in all?

Step 1

Add the ONES: 9+6=15; 15+8=23Write 3 in ONES place and carry 2 TENS.

804 13 401 5 9

D

12
1549
Add the TENS: 2+4=6; 6+6=12; 12+7=19 Write 9 in TENS place
2166
4378
7093
Write 0 in HUNDREDS place and carry 1 THOUSAND.
Add the THOUSANDS: 1+2=3; 3+4=7 Write 7 in THOUSANDS place.
Ben has seven thousand and ninety-three stamps.

465 4 520 7 9 323

Add the ONES: 9+7=16; 16+8=24; 24+0=24 Write 4 in ONES place and carry 2 TENS. Add the TENS: 2+6=8; 8+5=13; 13+4=17; 17+8=25 Write 5 in TENS place and carry 2 HUNDREDS. Add the HUNDREDS: 2+9=11 Write 1 in HUNDREDS place and 1 in THOUSANDS place.

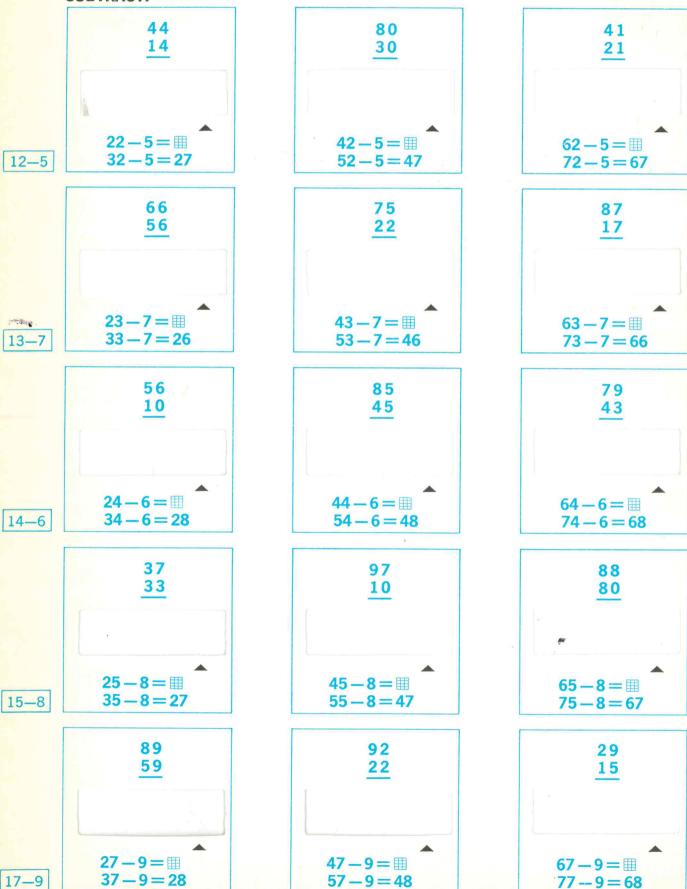
904 932 971 1

DO NOT write through the windows on this page.

DIRECTIONS: 1 — Study the examples on this page. The blue numerals in the windows are the right answers.

2 — Put a piece of paper or a Magic Slate under this page. For the examples above the windows, write your answers through the windows straight under the examples. For the examples below the windows, write your answers where the arrows point.

SUBTRACT:



3—To check your work, put your paper or Magic Slate under page 40. See if your answers are the same as the blue numerals in the windows.

42

SUBTRACTING WITH ZEROS AND BY ENDINGS

This page is for study only. Study the panels below as you look at the examples on page 42.

A

Tim had 86¢. He spent 50¢. How much money did he have left?



86¢ 50¢ 36¢ Subtract the ONES first: 6 - 0 = 6Write 6 in ONES place. Subtract the TENS: 8-5=3Write 3 in TENS place. Tim had 36¢ left.

B

June had 70¢. She spent 30¢. How much money did she have left?



30¢

70¢

Subtract the ONES first: 0 - 0 = 0Write 0 in ONES place. Subtract the TENS: 7 - 3 = 4Write 4 in TENS place. June had 40¢ left.

- William



55 Subtract the ONES: 5-5=0Write 0 in ONES place. 25

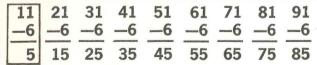
Subtract the TENS: 5-2=3Write 3 in TENS place.

 46 Subtract the ONES: 6-3=3Write 3 in ONES place. Subtract the TENS: 4-4=0We need not write 0 in TENS place.

RULES

E

- 1. When you subtract zero from a number, the difference is that number. 5-0=5
- 2. When you subtract a number from itself, the difference is zero. 5-5=0
- When you subtract zero from zero, the difference is zero. 0-0=0



If you subtract 6 from any number ending in 1, your remainder will end in 5.

18 —9	28 —9	38 —9	48 —9	58 —9	68 —9	78 —9	88 —9	98 —9 89
9	19	29	39	49	59	69	79	89

If you subtract 9 from any number ending in 8, your remainder will end in 9. G

D

THREE-DIGIT MINUENDS

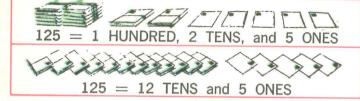
This page is for study only. Study the panels below as you look at the examples on page 45.

A



Jenny had 125 picture postcards. She gave 50 of them to Lucy. How many postcards did Jenny have left?

B



125 -50 75

Subtract the ONES: 5-0=5Write 5 in ONES place. Subtract the TENS: 12-5=7Write 7 in TENS place. Jenny had 75 postcards left.

C

Ted had 126 tadpoles. He gave some to Mark and had 61 left. How many tadpoles did Ted give to Mark?





D

ONES TENS

Think: 6-5=1, so the missing ONES digit is 5. Think: 1 HUNDRED and 2 TENS = 12 TENS; 12 - 6 = 6

The missing TENS digit is 6.

126 -65

Ted gave 65 tadpoles to Mark. 61

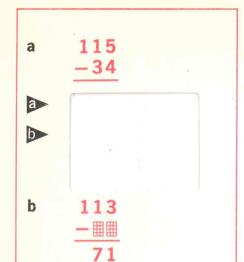
61

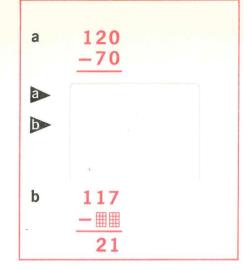
IIII 5 - 6 ⊞ 7 2

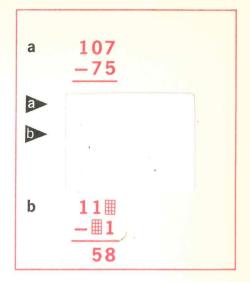
ONES TENS

Think: 5-3=2, so the missing ONES digit is 3. **Think**: 13-6=7, so the missing TENS digit is 13(13 TENS = 1 HUNDRED and 3 TENS).

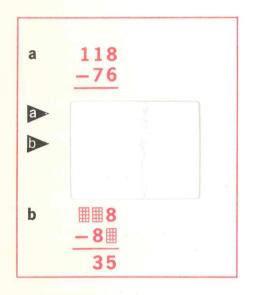
135 -6372

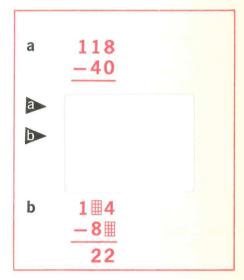




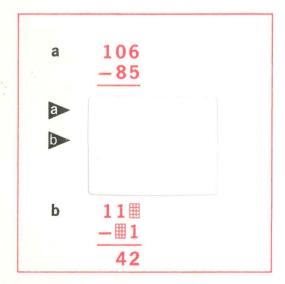


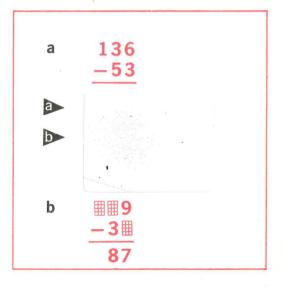
DIRECTIONS: 1 -Study the examples on this page. The examples are named **a** and **b**. The red numerals in the windows are the right answers.





2 — Put a piece of paper or a Magic Slate under this page. Write your answers through the windows where the arrows point. Write your answer for a where the ▶ points, and for b where the ▶ points.





3—To check your work, put your paper or Magic Slate under page 47. See if your answers are the same as the red numerals in the windows.

MIXED ADDITION AND SUBTRACTION: REVIEW

This page is for study only. Study the panels below as you look at the examples on page 47.

70 15 25 15 11 28 38

Mrs. Jacobs planted cabbages in rows of 10.
On Monday, she planted 8 rows and a few more plants.
On Tuesday, she finished planting some more rows.
Later that day she planted 9 more cabbages.
In all, she planted 135 cabbages. Exactly how many cabbages did she plant on Monday? On Tuesday?



8⊞ +⊞9 135

A

ONES Think: 6+9=15, so the missing ONES digit is 6. TENS (Remember, we have 1 TEN to carry from the 15 ONES.)

is 4.

Think: 1+8=9; 9+4=13 The missing TENS digit is 4. Mrs. Jacobs planted 86 cabbages on Monday, and 49 on Tuesday.

 $\frac{+49}{135}$

86

Mrs. Jacobs had just over 100 tomatoes. She sold some in bags of 10, and she gave 2 tomatoes to Peter. She had 21 tomatoes left. Exactly how many tomatoes did she have to start with? How many bags of 10 did she sell?



В

10 - || 2 21 ONES TENS Think: 3-2=1, so the missing ONES digit is 3. Think: 10-8=2, so the missing TENS digit is 8. Mrs. Jacobs had 103 tomatoes to start with.

 $\begin{array}{r}
 103 \\
 -82 \\
 \hline
 21
 \end{array}$

She sold 8 bags of 10 tomatoes.

82 14 19 44 90 15 35 19

C



 $153 \\ -63$

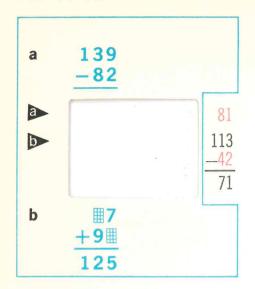
90

Subtract the ONES: 3 - 3 = 0

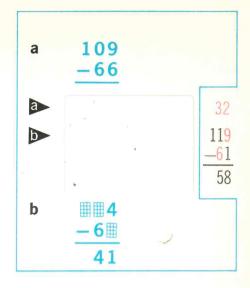
Write 0 in ONES place.

Subtract the TENS: (1 HUNDRED and 5 TENS = 15 TENS)

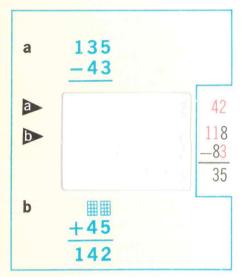
15-6=9 Write 9 in TENS place.



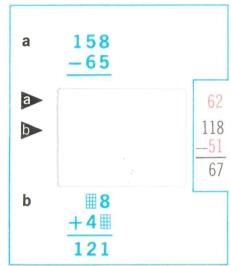
а	147 -54	
a b		50
D		117 <u>-96</u> 21
b	10⊞ - ⊞5 32	

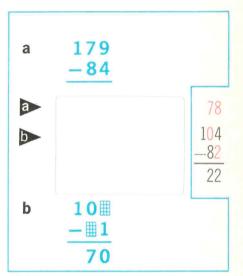


DIRECTIONS: 1 - Study the examples on this page. The examples are named **a** and **b**. The blue numerals in the windows are the right answers.

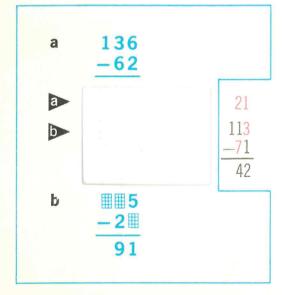


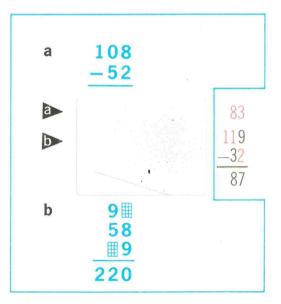
- FREE





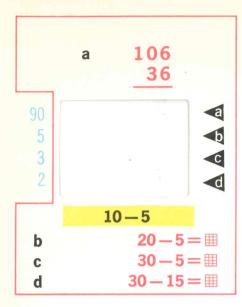
2 — Put a piece of paper or a Magic Slate under this page. Write your answers through the windows where the arrows point. Write your answer for a where the ▶ points, and for b where the ▶ points.



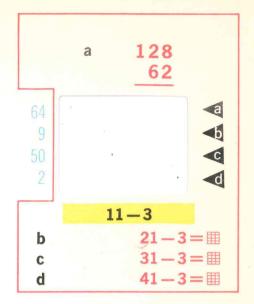


3—To check your work, put your paper or Magic Slate under page 49. See if your answers are the same as the blue numerals in the windows.

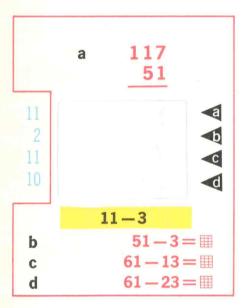
NOTE: Pay no attention to the red numerals outside the boxes.

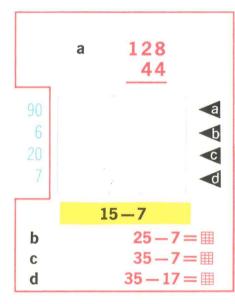


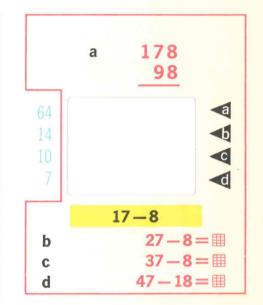
	a 159 70	
53 3 9 20		a b o o
	10-9	
b	20-9=	=
С	30-9=	=
d	30 – 19 =	=



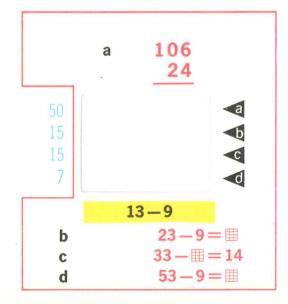
DIRECTIONS: 1 — Study the examples on this page. The examples are named **a**, **b**, **c**, and **d**. The red numerals in the windows are the right answers.

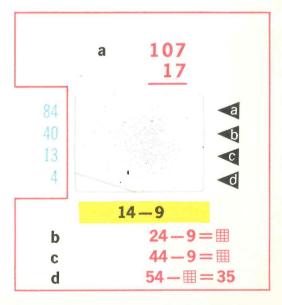






2 — Put a piece of paper or a Magic Slate under this page. Write your answers through the windows where the arrows point. Write your answer for a where the ◀ points; for b where the ◀ points, etc.



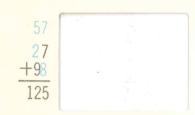


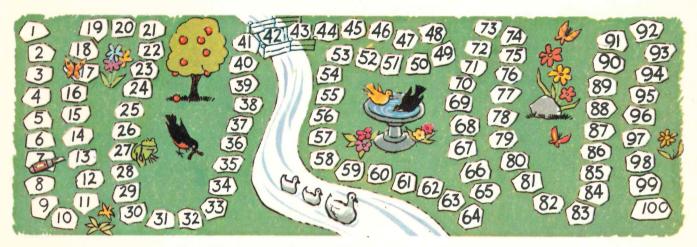
3—To check your work, put your paper or Magic Slate under page **46**. See if your answers are the same as the red numerals in the windows.

NOTE: Pay no attention to the blue numerals outside the boxes.

MORE SUBTRACTING BY ENDINGS

This page is for study only. Study the panels below as you look at the examples on page 48. DO NOT write through the windows on this page.





Start at stone 16. Go back 9 stones and you will find a penknife on stone 7.

16-9=7

Start at stone 26. Go back 9 stones and you will find a butterfly on stone 17.

26 - 9 = 17

С

Start at stone 46. Go back 19 stones and you will find a frog on stone 27.

46-19=27

Start at stone 56. Jump over the stream to stone 37. Your jump saved you from moving 19 stones.

56 - 19 = 37

E

F

If you subtract any number ending in 9 from any number ending in 6, your remainder will end in 7.



 10
 20
 30
 40
 50
 60
 70
 80
 90

 -7
 -7
 -7
 -7
 -7
 -7
 -7
 -7

 3
 13
 23
 33
 43
 53
 63
 73
 83

Look at the key fact.

If you subtract any number ending in 7 from any number ending in 0, your remainder will end in 3.

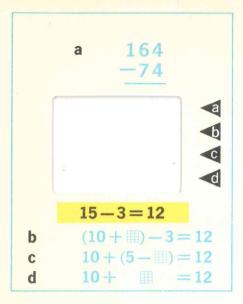
13	23	33	33	43	43	53	53	53
_8	_8	-8	<u>-18</u>	-8	<u>-18</u>	-8	<u>-18</u>	-28
5	15	25	15	35	25	45	35	53 -28 25

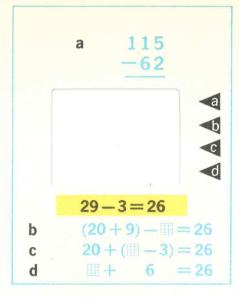
Look at the key fact.

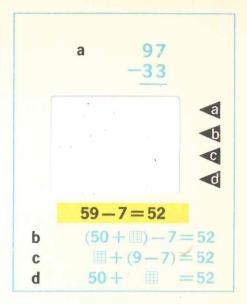
If you subtract any number ending in 8 from any number ending in 3, your remainder will end in 5.

B

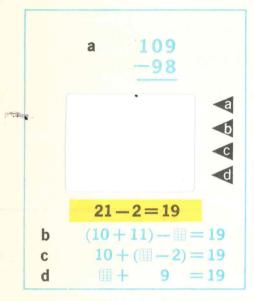
D





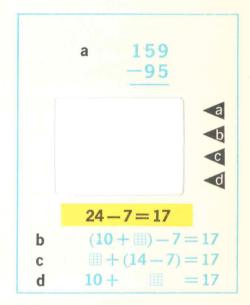


DIRECTIONS: 1 — Study the examples on this page. The examples are named **a**, **b**, **c**, and **d**. The blue numerals in the windows are the right answers.

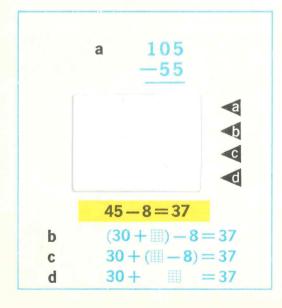


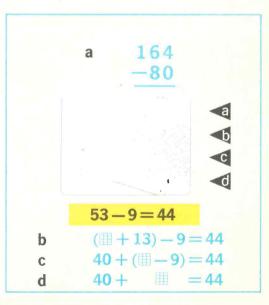
a
$$189$$
 -99

b $(20+13)-1=27$
c $1+(13-6)=27$
d $20+1=27$



2 — Put a piece of paper or a Magic Slate under this page. Write your answers through the windows where the arrows point. Write your answer for a where the ◀ points; for b where the ◀ points, etc.



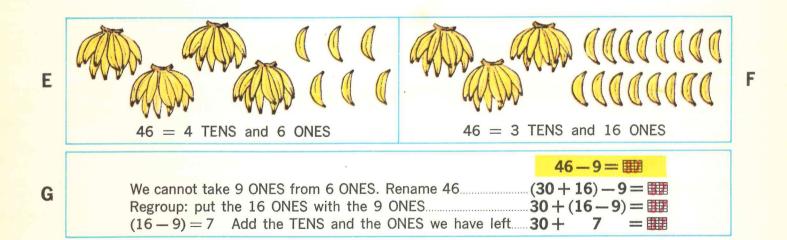


3—To check your work, put your paper or Magic Slate under page 48. See if your answers are the same as the blue numerals in the windows.

C

SUBTRACTION: RENAMING AND REGROUPING

This page is for study only. Study the panels below as you look at the examples on page 50.



	Find the missing numerals 64-8=56	The missing numeral is:
Н	Rename 64(50 + ■) −8 = 56	14
ľ	Regroup: put the ONES together50 $+ (14 - \blacksquare) = 56$	8
	(14-8) = 6 Add $= 56$	6

SUBTRACTION: CHANGING TENS (1)

This page is for study only. Study the panels below as you look at the examples on page 53.

A

Miss Grey had 62 pencils. She gave 37 of them to her class. She asked the class to find how many pencils she had left.



Panels B, C, and D will show you a shorter way to work this example.

D

B



62 = 6 TENS and 2 ONES

62 = 5 TENS and 12 ONES

C

Step 2
512
62
-3/
5

Now we have 12 ONES. We can subtract 7 from 12: 12 - 7 = 5Write 5 in ONES place.

Step 3

Now subtract the TENS. 512 There are 5 TENS left. 5 - 3 = 237 Write 2 in TENS place. Miss Grev had 25 pencils left. 25

E



ONES: We cannot subtract 8 from 4, so we change one of the TENS to 10 ONES. Now we have 14 ONES. 14-8=6 Write 6 in ONES place.

TENS: We have 4 TENS left. 4-2=2 Write 2 in TENS place.

F

Find the missing remainder

Step 1 We cannot subtract 8 ONES from 3 ONES, so we change one of the TENS to 10 ONES. Now we have 13 ONES.

73-8=

$$60 + (13 - 8) =$$

Step 2 Think: (13-8)=5 There are 6 TENS left.

60+5=65, so 60+(13-8)=65

NOTE: When you change a TEN to ONES in this book, you cannot write the numerals you changed. Just remember when you have changed a TEN. (It's quicker that way, anyway!)

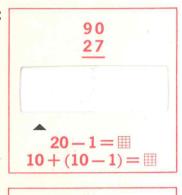
DIRECTIONS: 1 — Study the examples on this page. The red numerals in the windows are the right answers.

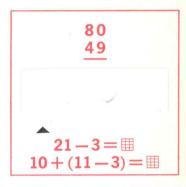
2 — Put a piece of paper or a Magic Slate under this page. For the examples above the windows, write your answers through the windows straight under the examples. For the examples below the windows, write your answers where the arrows point.

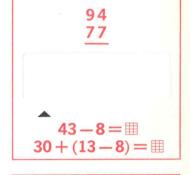
3 — To check your work, put your paper or Magic Slate under page 55. See if your answers are the same as the red numerals in the windows.

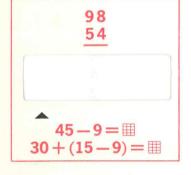
SUBTRACT:

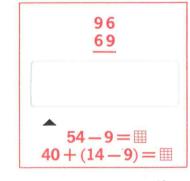
O

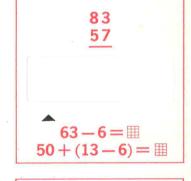


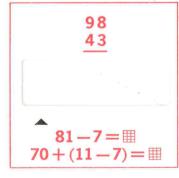


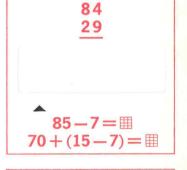


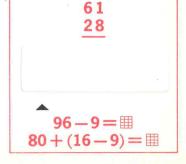












15

25

35

50

A

190 290 390 490 590 890

SUBTRACTION: CHANGING TENS (2)

This page is for study only. Study the panels below as you look at the examples on page 55.

150 250 350

Put your finger over the zeros. What do you see? Now look at Panels F and G on page 43.

11 21 31 41 110 210 310 410 18 180 280 380 480 580 680 980

16 -6 -6 -6 -60 -60 -60 -60 -60 -9 -90 -90 -90 -90 -90 -90

We subtract TENS and HUNDREDS the same way we subtract ONES.

9

90

769 6 239 60 600

Molly's father had 145 sheep and 86 lambs.
How many more sheep than lambs did he have?

(See Panel C.)

than lambs did he have?
(See Panel C.)

343
7

424
30

ONES: We cannot subtract 6 from 5, so we change one of the TENS to 10 ONES.

Now we have 15 ONES. 15 – 6 = 9 Write 9 in ONES place.

TENS: We have 3 TENS left and 1 HUNDRED. 1 HUNDRED and 3 TENS = 13 TENS.

13 – 8 = 5 Write 5 in TENS place.

Molly's father had 59 more sheep than lambs.

212 5 229 90 400

One day John and Molly counted 126 cars on the highway.
68 of them were Fords. How many were not Fords?
(See Panel E.)

509
6

324
60

435
800

ONES: We cannot subtract 8 from 6, so we change one of the TENS to 10 ONES.

Now we have 16 ONES. 16 – 8 = 8 Write 8 in ONES place.

TENS: We have 1 TEN left and 1 HUNDRED. 1 HUNDRED and 1 TEN = 11 TENS.

11 – 6 = 5 Write 5 in TENS place.

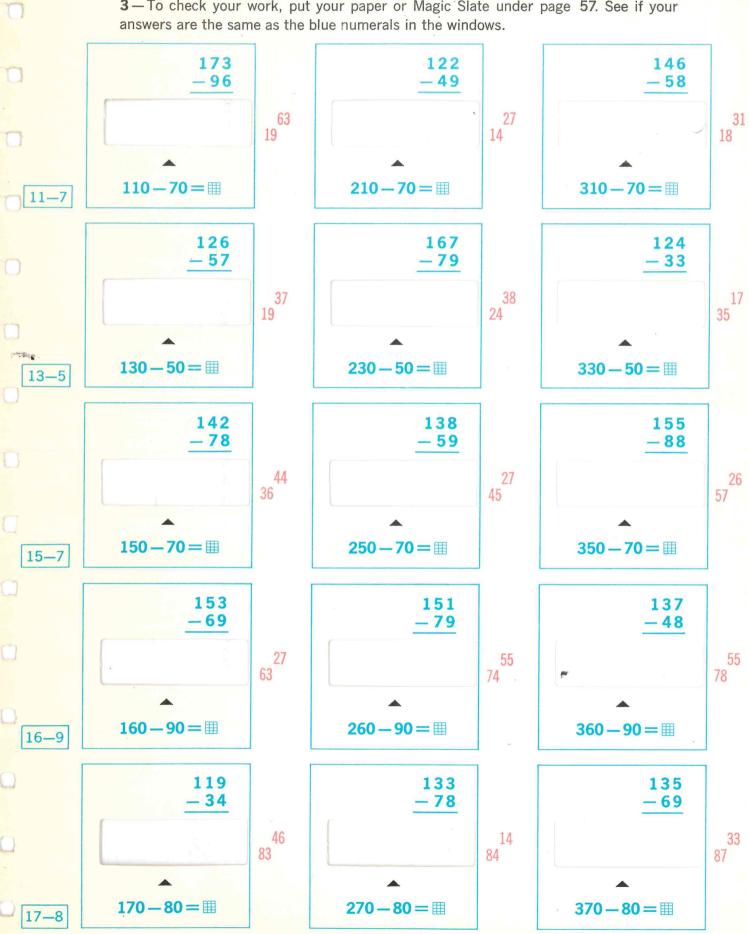
Note: Remember that we changed a TEN. Do not write in this book.

536 6 144 30 835 300

DIRECTIONS: 1 — Study the examples on this page. The blue numerals in the windows are the right answers.

2 - Put a piece of paper or a Magic Slate under this page. For the examples above the windows, write your answers through the windows straight under the examples. For the examples below the windows, write your answers where the arrows point.

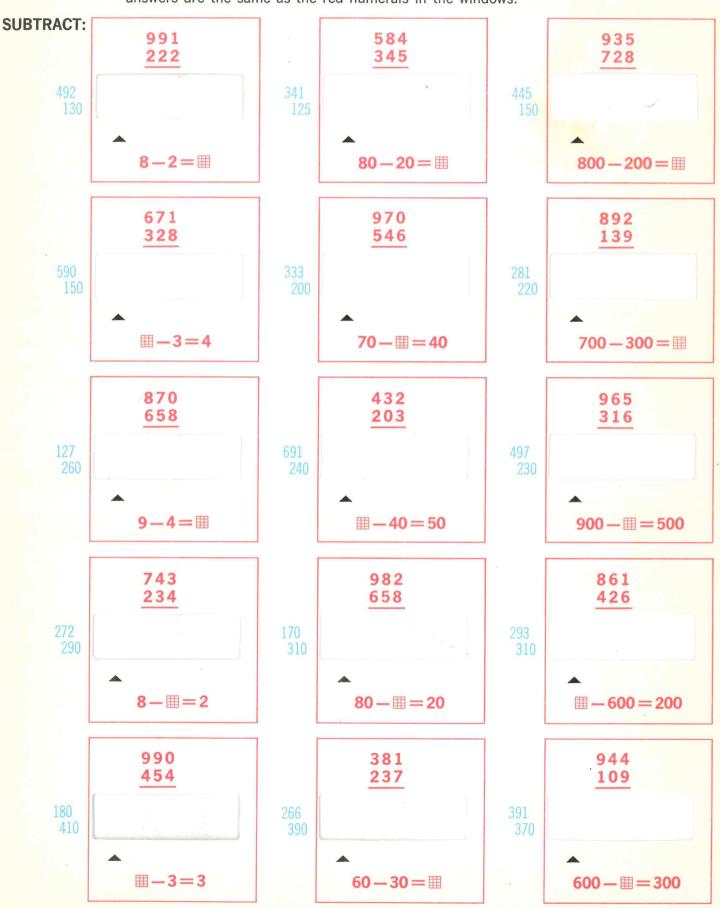
3-To check your work, put your paper or Magic Slate under page 57. See if your



DIRECTIONS: 1 — Study the examples on this page. The red numerals in the windows are the right answers.

2 — Put a piece of paper or a Magic Slate under this page. For the examples above the windows, write your answers through the windows straight under the examples. For the examples below the windows, write your answers where the arrows point.

3 — To check your work, put your paper or Magic Slate under page 54. See if your answers are the same as the red numerals in the windows.



SUBTRACTION: CHANGING TENS (3)

This page is for study only. Study the panels below as you look at the examples on page 56.

5 - 3 = 250 - 30 = 20A 500 - 300 = 200

(b) 7 - 2 = 570 - 20 = 50700 - 200 = 500

(c) 8 - 5 = 380 - 50 = 30800 - 500 = 300

9 - 6 = 390 - 60 = 30900 - 600 = 300

We subtract TENS and HUNDREDS the same way we subtract ONES.

40

140

88 240

B

Mary's father went on business. He flew 790 miles on Monday and 556 miles on Tuesday. How many more miles did he fly on Monday than on Tuesday?

69 80

88 180

91 280

8 10 79Ø C 556

234

ONES: We cannot subtract 6 from 0, so we change one of the TENS to 10 ONES. Now we have 10 ONES. 10-6=4 Write 4 in ONES place.

TENS: There are 8 TENS left. 8-5=3 Write 3 in TENS place.

HUNDREDS: 7-5=2 Write 2 in HUNDREDS place.

Mary's father flew 234 more miles on Monday than on Tuesday.

64 80

79 180

67

D

Tom started out one week to sell 235 magazines. By Wednesday night he had sold 108 copies. How many copies remained to be sold?





84 70

72 170

89 270

E

235 -108 127

ONES: We cannot subtract 8 from 5, so we change one of the TENS to 10 ONES. Now we have 15 ONES. 15 - 8 = 7 Write 7 in ONES place.

TENS: There are 2 TENS left. 2-0=2 Write 2 in TENS place.

HUNDREDS: 2-1=1 Write 1 in HUNDREDS place.

Tom had 127 magazines left to sell.

85 90

55 190

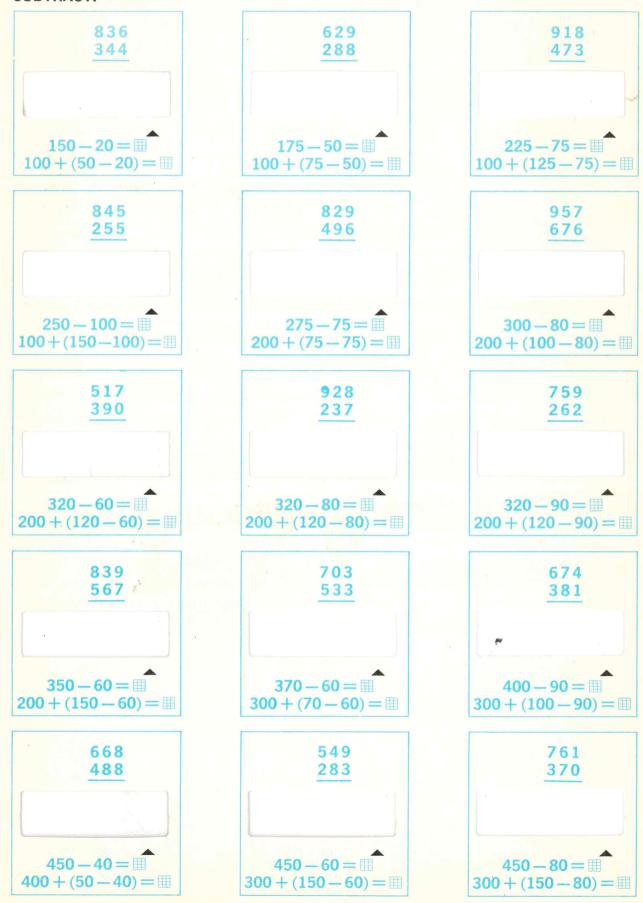
66 290

DO NOT write through the windows on this page.

DIRECTIONS: 1 — Study the examples on this page. The blue numerals in the windows are the right answers.

2—Put a piece of paper or a Magic Slate under this page. For the examples above the windows, write your answers through the windows straight under the examples. For the examples below the windows, write your answers where the arrows point.

SUBTRACT:



3—To check your work, put your paper or Magic Slate under page 56. See if your answers are the same as the blue numerals in the windows

-

A shorter way:

SUBTRACTION: CHANGING HUNDREDS

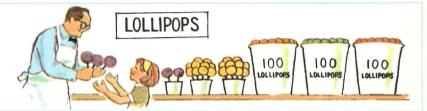
This page is for study only. Study the panels below as you look at the examples on page 58.

A

Mr. Smith had 325 big lollipops. He sold 143 of them. How many lollipops did he have left? Here is one way to find how many lollipops were left:

$$325 = 300 + 20 + 5 = 200 + 120 + 5
-143 = 100 + 40 + 3 = 100 + 40 + 3
100 + 80 + 2 = 182$$

В



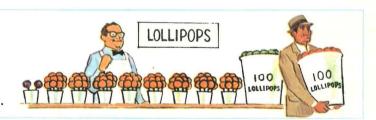
C

TENS: We cannot subtract 4 from 2. Change 1 HUNDRED to 10 TENS. Now we have 12 TENS. 12-4=8 Write 8 in TENS place.



D

Step 3
HUNDREDS: There are
2 HUNDREDS left.
325
2-1=1
Write 1 in HUNDREDS place.
Mr. Smith had 182 lollipops left.



Ε

Find the missing remainder

340 - 70 =

200 + (140 - 70) =

Step 1 We cannot subtract 7 TENS from 4 TENS, so we change 1 HUNDRED to 10 TENS. Now we have 14 TENS.

Step 2 **Think**: (140 - 70) = 70

Then think: 200 + 70 = 270, so 200 + (140 - 70) = 270

SUBTRACTION: CHANGING TWICE

Α

This year there are 735 Cub Scouts. Next year 357 of them will become Boy Scouts. Of the 735 Cub Scouts, how many will be left? (See Panel B.)



В

ONES: Change 1 TEN to 10 ONES.

Now we have 15 ONES. 15-7=8

TENS: We have 2 TENS left. Change 1 HUNDRED to 10 TENS.

Now we have 12 TENS. 12-5=7

HUNDREDS: We have 6 HUNDREDS left. 6 - 3 = 3

0



910 -438 ONES: There are no ONES. Change 1 TEN to 10 ONES.

Now we have 10 ONES. 10-8=2

TENS: Now there are no TENS. Change 1 HUNDRED to 10 TENS.

Now we have 10 TENS. 10-3=7

HUNDREDS: We have 8 HUNDREDS left. 8-4=4

NOTE: Remember the TENS and HUNDREDS we changed.

D



423 —346 ONES: Change 1 TEN to 10 ONES. Now we have 13 ONES. 13-6=7

TENS: We have 1 TEN left. Change 1 HUNDRED to 10 TENS.

Now we have 11 TENS. 11-4=7

HUNDREDS: We have 3 HUNDREDS left, 3-3=0

We need not write the 0 in HUNDREDS place.

Find the missing remainder

547 - 9 = 538

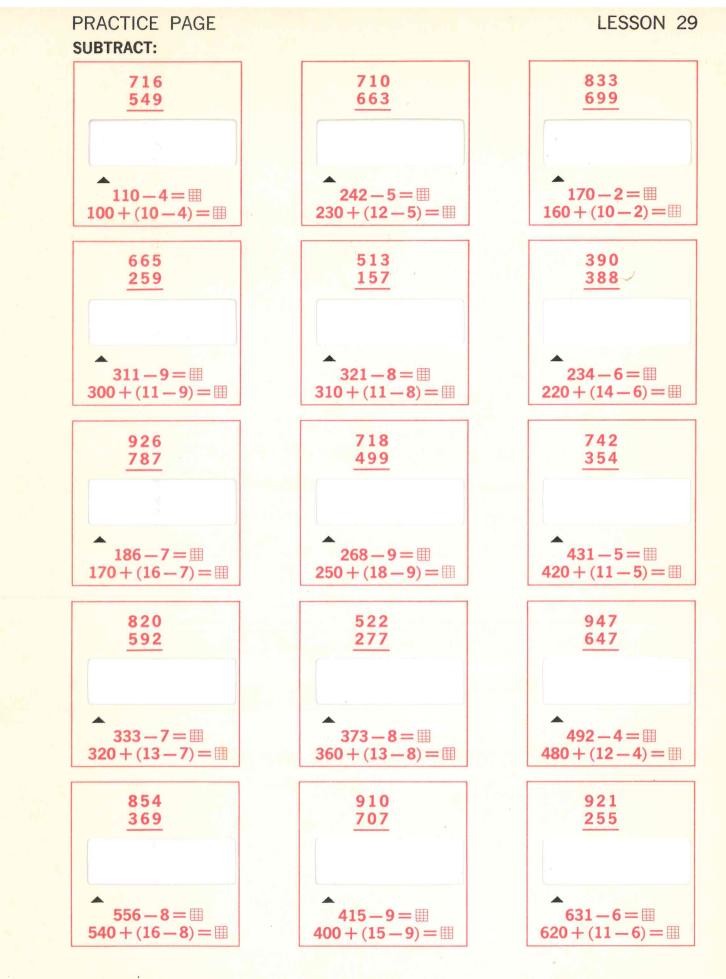
Step 1 Change 1 TEN to 10 ONES. Now we have 17 ONES. We can take the 9 from the 17.

530 + (17 - 9) = 333

<u>Step 2</u> Think: (17-9) = 8 There are 3 TENS left and 5 HUNDREDS. 530 + 8 = 538, so 530 + (17-9) = 538

This page is for study only. Study the panels above as you look at the examples on page 61.

E



DIRECTIONS: 1 — Study the examples on this page. The red numerals in the windows are the right answers.

2 — Put a piece of paper or a Magic Slate under this page. For the examples above the windows, write your answers through the windows straight under the examples. For the examples below the windows, write your answers where the arrows point.

3—To check your work, put your paper or Magic Slate under page 63. See if your answers are the same as the red numerals in the windows.

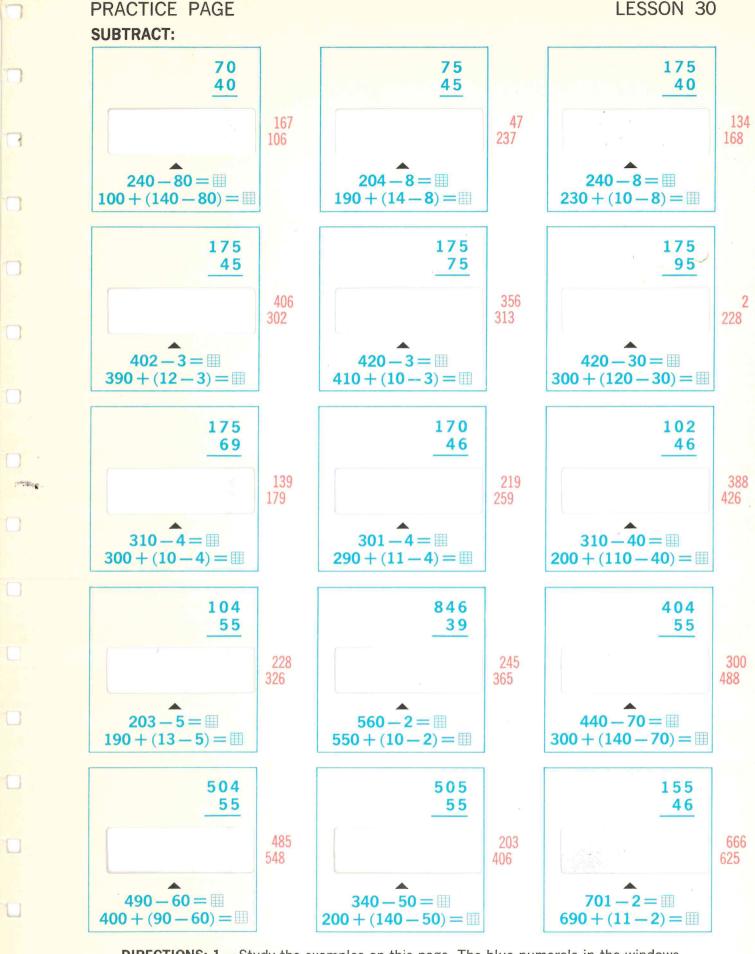
SUBTRACTION ZERO DIFFICULTIES WITH CHANGING

\$4.99 \$.04 \$.76 \$.78 The man had 303 bottles of milk. He sold 44 of them to Bob's A class. How many bottles of milk did he have left? (See Panels B and C.) \$4.09 \$.93 \$2.30 \$.69 Step 1 We cannot subtract 4 ONES from 3 ONES. 303 and we have no TENS to change. B So we change 1 HUNDRED to 10 TENS. -44Now we have 2 HUNDREDS and 10 TENS. We can change 1 of the TENS to 10 ONES. \$1.06 \$.05 \$3.95 \$2.60 \$2.12 Step 2 Now we are ready to subtract: 303 ONES: 13 - 4 = 9TENS: We have 9 TENS left, 9-4=5HUNDREDS: We have 2 HUNDREDS left. 2-0=2 259 The man had 259 bottles of milk left. \$5.01 There are no ONES and no TENS. First change 1 HUNDRED to 10 TENS; 500 then change 1 of the TENS to 10 ONES. Now subtract. D ONES: 10-7=3 TENS: There are 9 TENS left. 9-7=2HUNDREDS: There are 4 HUNDREDS left. 4-4=0 We need not write 0 in HUNDREDS place. \$7.00 \$1.93 \$.09 \$7.90 \$.57 \$3.90 Find the missing remainder Step 1 First change 1 HUNDRED to 10 TENS; then change 403 - 8 = 1 of the TENS to 10 ONES. Now we have 13 ONES. E Step 2 Think: (13-8)=5 There are 9 TENS left and

This page is for study only. Study the panels above as you look at the examples on page 63. DO NOT write through the windows on this page.

3 HUNDREDS. 390 + 5 = 395, so 390 + (13 - 8) = 395

390 + (13 - 8) =



DIRECTIONS: 1 — Study the examples on this page. The blue numerals in the windows are the right answers.

2—Put a piece of paper or a Magic Slate under this page. For the examples above the windows, write your answers through the windows straight under the examples. For the examples below the windows, write your answers where the arrows point.

3 — To check your work, put your paper or Magic Slate under page 65. See if your answers are the same as the blue numerals in the windows.

NOTE: Pay no attention to the red numerals outside the boxes.



DIRECTIONS: 1 — Study the examples on this page. The red numerals in the windows are the right answers.

2—Put a piece of paper or a Magic Slate under this page. For the examples above the windows, write your answers through the windows straight under the examples. For the examples below the windows, write your answers where the arrows point.

3—To check your work, put your paper or Magic Slate under page 62. See if your answers are the same as the red numerals in the windows.

NOTE: Pay no attention to the blue numerals outside the boxes.

- Section

SUBTRACTING DOLLARS AND CENTS

30 160 196 135 232

We subtract numerals with dollars and cents the way we subtract other numerals.

\$7.47 -4.52 \$2.95 Remember to put the dollar sign and the point in the answer. Be sure they go right under the dollar sign and the points in the example.

130

100 417 80 390

Tessie had \$1.28.
She spent \$.79
for mittens. How
much money did
she have left?

\$1.28 -.79 \$.49 CENTS: Change 1 DIME to 10 CENTS. 18-9=9 DIMES: There is 1 DIME left. Change 1 DOLLAR to 10 DIMES. 11-7=4

DOLLARS: There are no DOLLARS left. Don't forget the \$ and • in the remainder.

106 306

124 297 56 270

c

\$6.18 -2.88

\$3.30

Do you remember that when we subtract a number from itself, the remainder is zero?



\$3.18 **—2.09**

Do you remember that when we subtract zero from zero, the remainder is zero?

49 198

807 558 349 370

E

G



Do you remember that when we subtract zero from a number, the remainder is that number? (3.8)

\$2.87 -2.49 Do you remember that we need not write the last zero in the remainder?

449 430 45 290 109 699

Find the missing remainder

\$8.02 - \$.07 =

 $\$7.90 + (\$.12 - \$.07) = \blacksquare$

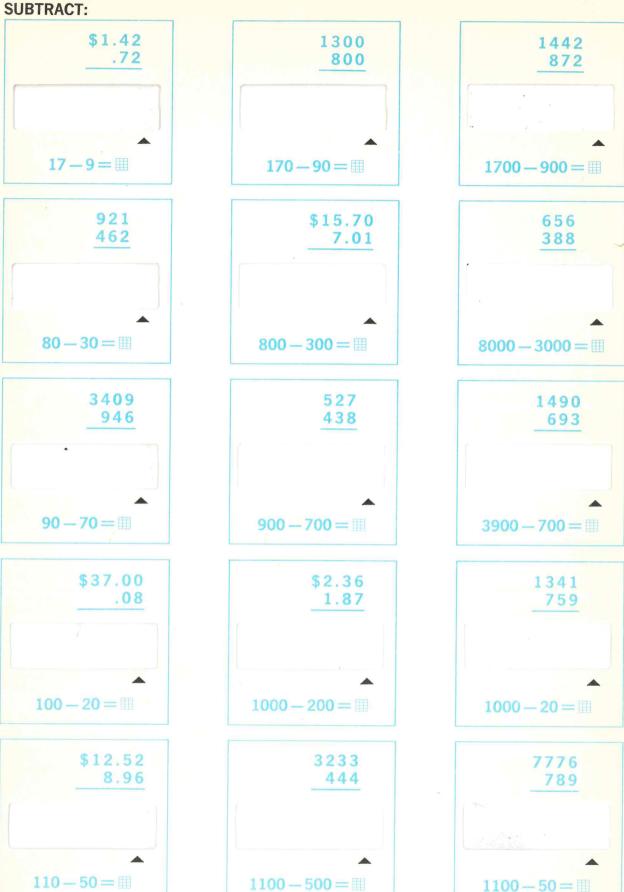
Step 1 First change 1 DOLLAR to 10 DIMES; then change 1 of the DIMES to 10 CENTS. Now we have 12 CENTS. Step 2 Think: $12\capprox -7\cappc$ = 5\cappc There are 9 DIMES left and 7 DOLLARS.

7.90 + 5; so 7.90 + (12 - 10.07) = 7.95

This page is for study only. Study the panels above as you look at the examples on page 64. DO NOT write through the windows on this page.

D

F



DIRECTIONS: 1 — Study the examples on this page. The blue numerals in the windows are the right answers.

2 — Put a piece of paper or a Magic Slate under this page. For the examples above the windows, write your answers through the windows straight under the examples. For the examples below the windows, write your answers where the arrows point.

3 - To check your work, put your paper or Magic Slate under page 64. See if your answers are the same as the blue numerals in the windows.

-

FOUR-DIGIT MINUENDS

Put your finger over the zeros. What do you see? Now look at Panel A on page 54.

A | 11 | 21 | 31 | 110 | 210 | 310 | 1100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 |

 18
 180
 280
 380
 1800
 2800
 3800

 -9
 -90
 -90
 -900
 -900
 -900

 9
 90
 190
 290
 900
 1900
 2900

We subtract THOUSANDS the same way we subtract HUNDREDS, TENS, and ONES.

Find the missing remainders

9000 - 4000 = 5000

We know 9-4=5, so 90-40=50, 900-400=500, and 9000-4000=5000

4300 - 600 =

We know 13-6=7, so 43-6=37, 430-60=370, and 4300-600=3700

Two changes needed

B

2240 —607

1633

ONES: Change 1 TEN to 10 ONES. 10-7=3

TENS: There are 3 TENS left. (Remember, we changed 1 TEN) 3-0=3 HUNDREDS: We cannot subtract 6 HUNDREDS from 2 HUNDREDS. Change 1 THOUSAND to 10 HUNDREDS. Now we have 12 HUNDREDS. 12-6=6

THOUSANDS: There is 1 THOUSAND left. 1-0=1

Three changes needed

1000 —836

164

There are no TENS or HUNDREDS to change. Change 1 THOUSAND to 10 HUNDREDS and change 1 of the HUNDREDS to 10 TENS. Then change 1 of the TENS to 10 ONES. Now we are ready to subtract.

ONES: 10-6=4 TENS: 9-3=6 HUNDREDS: 9-8=1

THOUSANDS: There are no THOUSANDS left. We need not write in the O.

This one is tricky!

2000 - 30 = 1970

E

Think: What is 200-3? Change 1 HUNDRED to 10 TENS, and change 1 of the TENS to 10 ONES. 10 ONES -3 ONES =7 ONES There are 9 TENS left and 1 HUNDRED. 190+7=197

Answer: 200 - 3 = 197, so 2000 - 30 = 1970

This page is for study only. Study the panels above as you look at the examples on page 66.

GENERAL REVIEW

This page is for study only. Study the panels below as you look at the examples on page 69.

A

Nathan, Carol, and their father and mother lived in Chicago. For 4 years they took a vacation trip each summer.





В

1st trip—Chicago to Seattle to San Francisco, then home.

4928 miles.



2nd trip—Chicago to
Toronto, Canada. A
few sides trips, then home.

1597 miles.

C

How much farther did they travel on the first trip than on the second?

4928 mi. —1597 mi. 3331 mi. The third and fourth trips were local vacations. How many miles did they travel in all 4 trips? 1st trip: 4928 mi. 2nd trip: 1597 mi. 3rd trip: 939 mi. 4th trip: 708 mi.

Total: 8172 mi.

D

E

Carol had \$10.05 when they were in Montana. She bought a bow and some arrows for \$8.98. How much money did she have left?





\$10.05 -8.98 \$ 1.07

F

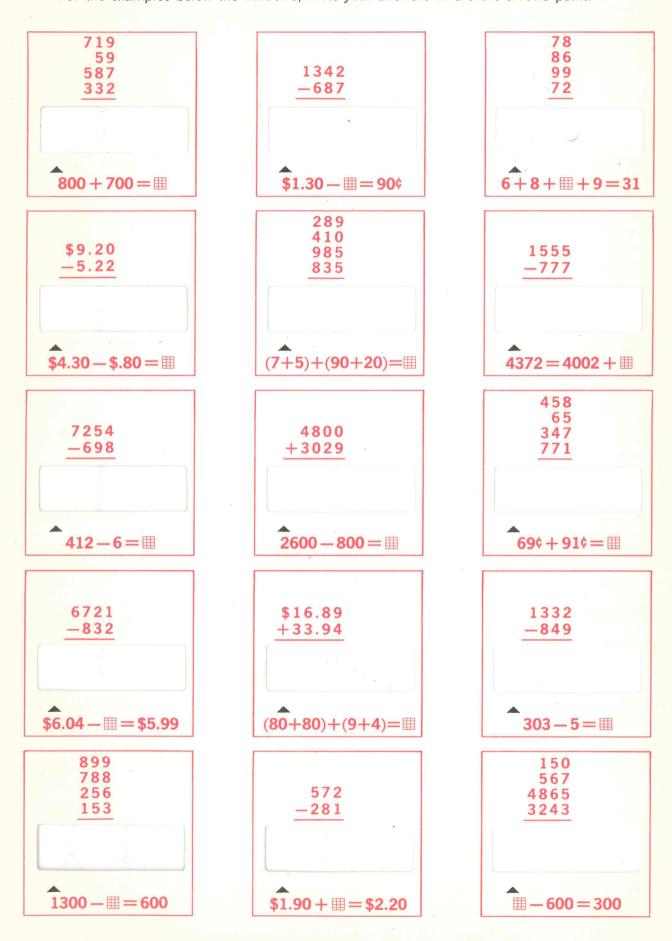
In Toronto, Father and Mother bought Nathan a fishing rod for \$11.90, a float for 8¢, and a tackle box for \$2.65. How much money did they spend?



\$11.90 .08 2.65 \$14.63 -

DIRECTIONS: 1 — Study the examples on this page. The red numerals in the windows are the right answers.

2 — Put a piece of paper or a Magic Slate under this page. For the examples above the windows, write your answers through the windows straight under the examples. For the examples below the windows, write your answers where the arrows point.



3—To check your work, put your paper or Magic Slate under page 71. See if your answers are the same as the red numerals in the windows.

SHORT CUTS IN ADDITION

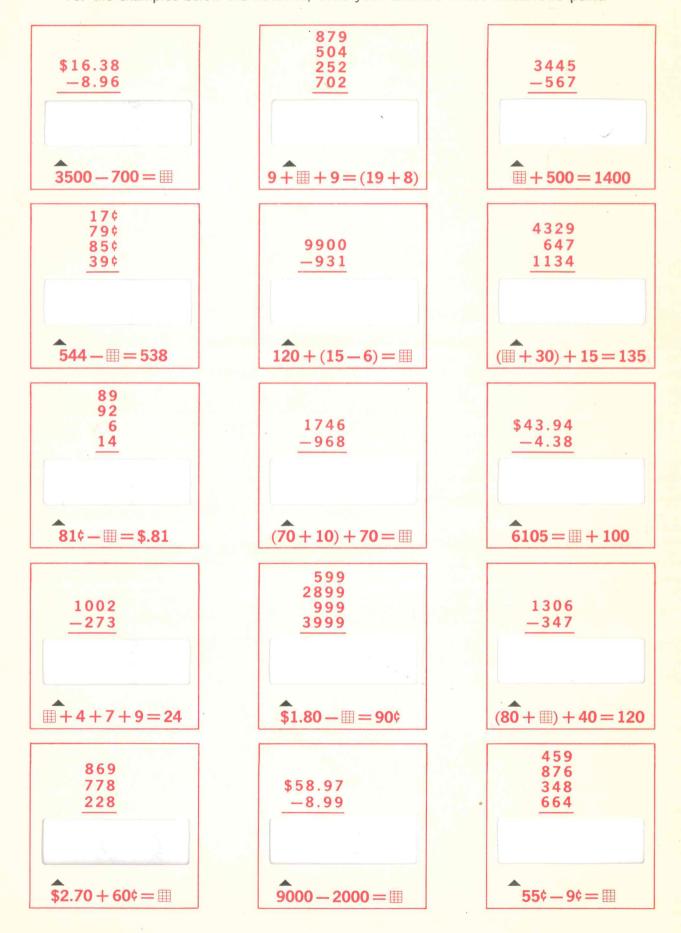
Work this example the usual way. (d)(c)(b)(a) 6 4 9 5 Α (a) ONES: 5 + 8 = 13 Write 3 in ONES place and carry 1 TEN. 7 6 8 (b) TENS: 1 (remembered) +9 = 10; 10 + 6 = 16Write 6 in TENS place and remember to carry 1 HUNDRED. \$7.42 2337 2878 2800 9 900 (d)(c)(b)(a)(c) HUNDREDS: 1 (remembered) +4 = 5; 5 + 7 = 124 9 5 Write 2 in HUNDREDS place and carry 1 THOUSAND. B 7 6 8 (d) THOUSANDS: 1 (remembered) + 6 = 7 Write 7 in THOUSANDS place. The sum: Seven thousand, two hundred, sixty-three. 7 2 6 3 \$2.20 8969 6110 129 90 Short cut We know which digits mean ONES, TENS, HUNDREDS, and THOUSANDS. so let's add by saying: (d)(c)(b)(a) C (a) 7+6=13 Write 3 and carry 1. (b) 1+4=5; 5+0=5 Write 5. 5 8 4 7 +2206 (c) 8+2=10 Write 0 and carry 1. (d) 1+5=6; 6+2=8 Write 8. The sum: Eight thousand, fifty-three. 8 0 5 3 201 \$39.56 \$.00 150 6005 Short cut (d)(c)(b)(a)(a) 9+5=14; 14+6=20 Write 0 and carry 2. 8 7 9 (b) 2+7=9; 9+8=17; 17+2=19 Write 9 and carry 1. 6 8 5 D (c) 1+8=9; 9+6=15; 15+7=22 Write 2 and carry 2. 4 7 2 6 (d) 2+3=5; 5+4=9 Write 9. The sum: Nine thousand, two hundred, ninety. 9 2 9 0 8496 959 4 0 \$.90 Short cut (d)(c)(b)(a) (a) 4+7=11; 11+5=16 Write 6 and carry 1. 1 2 9 4 (b) 1+9=10; 10+8=18; 18+6=24 Write 4 and carry 2. 3 8 7 E (c) 2+2=4; 4+3=7; 7+1=8 Write 8. 1 6 5 (d) 1+8=9 Write 9. The sum: Nine thousand, eight hundred, forty-six. 9 8 4 6 1875 \$49.98 2347 \$3.30 7000 \$.46

HELPFUL HINTS

Sometimes you get the wrong answer even though you know how to work the A example. This happens because you make careless mistakes. Here are some hints to keep you from making mistakes: 655 1697 8 \$.40 1500 Read directions carefully. Do exactly what they tell you to do. Follow the signs: Add when you see a plus sign. B Subtract when you see a minus sign. 2519 778 \$3.98 122 370 \$3.50 Do you know how to check 4 Add down: 8+4=12; 12+5=17; 17+7=24addition examples? First 5 Add up: 7 + 5 = 12; 12 + 4 = 16; 16 + 8 = 24C add down. Then add up. 7 24 must be the right answer. See if you get the same sum. 24 1641 6556 7829 1800 \$1.60 406 Do you know how to check If these two numerals subtraction examples? are the same, you can be 4207 3239 D Do the subtraction. Then quite sure you have -968 +968add your remainder to the the right remainder. 4207 numeral you took away. 3239 483 \$50.83 5889 173 298 \$.05 20¢ Ruth bought a ruler for 20¢, If there is a dollar sign 32¢ \$90.04 a notebook for 32¢, a pen and a point in the example 46¢ -7.66for 46¢, and a book for 94¢. E F you must put a dollar sign 94¢ How much money did she spend? \$82.38 and a point in the answer. Add: then use the \$ and the . \$1.92 2096 291 8825 \$.30 900

DIRECTIONS: 1 — Study the examples on this page. The red numerals in the windows are the right answers.

2 — Put a piece of paper or a Magic Slate under this page. For the examples above the windows, write your answers through the windows straight under the examples. For the examples below the windows, write your answers where the arrows point.



3—To check your work, put your paper or Magic Slate under page 70. See if your answers are the same as the red numerals in the windows.

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